

# THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

Pledged to The Republican Policy of Reciprocity and Protection to American Industries, as Formulated in The Republican National Platform.

VOL. XVI.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, AUGUST 6, 1903.

NO. 49.

## PEOPLE THAT YOU KNOW

### WHAT THEY ARE DOING—WHERE THEY GO.

Interesting Items Gathered Here and There in Our Journeys About Town.

ETATS, Ill., Aug. 3—Butter steady at 18 1/2; no offering no sales. Output for the week 798,400 lbs.

Dr. E. H. Ames was a Waukegan visitor Friday.

M. D. Olcott was transacting business in Chicago Monday.

Fred Shottliff was transacting business in Chicago Monday.

Money to loan on good securities at The State Bank of Antioch. 45tf

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. C. Sorenson Sunday, Aug. 2, a ten pound boy.

H. Bock and John Sibley were transacting business in Kenosha Saturday.

R. C. Higgins and family were Chicago visitors the latter part of last week.

Victor Chinn, of Kenosha, was an over Sunday visitor with relatives and friends.

Get your 25-ride tickets between Antioch and Chicago of L. B. Grice for 75 cents per ride.

Miss Rebe Mattox, of Chicago, is visiting with relatives and friends in this vicinity.

Miss Florence Jarvis, of Chicago, is the guest of her friend, Miss Lera Billett, in this week.

Alfred Esinger and family, of Grayslake, were calling on Antioch relatives and friends on Sunday.

Chas. Harrison and wife, of Waukegan, were over Sunday visitors with Antioch relatives and friends.

Mrs. Earl Webb, of Waukegan, visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Emmons, the forepart of the week.

Write to Alden, Bidinger & Co., Waukegan, Ill., for prices and terms on new and used pianos and organs. 6tf

William Emmons and family, of Libertyville, were visiting with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Emmons, on Sunday.

Miss Anna Cannon returned Saturday from a month's visit in Denver, Colo., and reports having had a delightful time.

Wanted—A limited amount of old corn for which a good price will be paid at the Barker Lumber Co., Antioch. 42w2

The Misses May and Lena Kaiser, of Tonica, Ill., who have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Dalles, returned to their home Monday.

There will be a harvest picnic at Silver Lake, Saturday, Aug. 15, given by the Catholics of the Holy Name church of Wilmet, to which all are invited.

The 25th annual picnic of the Old Settlers of Kenosha county, Wis., will be held at Paddock's Lake, Thursday, Aug. 20. Gov. R. M. La Follette will be the principal speaker.

Miss Mabel Higgins left on Monday for an extended visit with relatives in northern New York, taking in the St. Lawrence river, Thousand Islands, Niagara Falls and other places of interest.

Prof. B. J. Baker, of Corland, Ill., the principal of our public school, arrived the forepart of the week, and as soon as his goods arrive will occupy the Thorn house in the south part of town.

Henry Einfield, who has been stopping at the Einfield cottage at Lake Marie, while out fishing one day last week caught a gar fish that measured 59 inches long and weighed 25 pounds.

Mrs. Bairslow, of St. Paul, after spending the past few weeks at Whitewater, Wis., and attending the assembly at Delavan Lake, returned to the home of her daughter, Mrs. Nettie Mack, on Monday.

Joseph Cerny, of Chicago, who has been the guest of Louis Rohrer at Grass Lake for the past two weeks, left for his home Saturday leaving behind many friends who formed his acquaintance. He is connected with Strauss Bros. custom tailors of Chicago.

B. F. Van Patten is in receipt of the following from his brother at Alma, Kansas: "The harvest is over and the threshing is now in full blast. The wheat yield is immense—going all the way from 30 to 45 bushels to the acre."

Ground was broken Monday for a three store building on the east side of Main street, the two north stores to occupy the sites of the recently burned buildings of B. F. Van Patten and J. O. James, Sr., while Tiffany & Bock will build on the vacant lot south. The block will be 78 feet long, 60 feet deep, two stories high with basement, and built entirely of brick with pressed brick front.

The weather report for the month of July, as furnished by J. O. James, Jr., is as follows: Hottest day July 8, 95; the coolest day was July 31, 50; min fall for the month 6.60; greatest in 24 hours 2.20 inches on the 29; clear days 22.

For Sale—New oak tan black mounted single harness, cost \$16.50, only \$11.00. A second-hand double harness and first class second-hand single harness cheap. Also one three seated canopy top wagon with brake, nearly new, cost \$95, only \$65. L. B. Grice, Antioch.

The Supreme Court has decided that shade trees in front of a man's residence, although located on public property, belong to him. The case in which the decision was rendered was one in which a property owner sued a telephone company for cutting the limbs off his trees. The decision is of interest to all property owners.

L. M. Haynes is building an addition on the south end of his building on Main street and will occupy the same himself as a sewing machine office. Mr. Haynes has secured the county agency for the White and Eldridge machines, two of the best on the market, and he will be able to show them to the public in a few days.

A party of young people comprising two bus loads accepted an invitation from Chas. Lux, Jr., to a steamboat ride Tuesday evening. The steamer Erma at Grass Lake had been chartered for the occasion and a ride was had around Fox Lake, and it goes without saying that they had a good time.

### Opening of School.

The Antioch school will open Monday, September 7, with Prof. S. J. Baker as principal. Nothing will be left undone to make this one of the best school years Antioch has ever had.

Tuition—Pupils will please take notice that they will be required to pay for three months strictly in advance, the rates to be as follows:

Primary room, \$1.50 per month. Intermediate room, \$1.75 per month. Grammar and High School room, \$2.00 per month. Payments to be made to E. B. Williams, Treasurer. JOHN WELSH, President.

C. M. CONFEY, Clerk.

### Odd Fellows Lead in Numbers.

According to the World Almanac for 1903, the membership of the ten largest fraternal organizations in the United States and Canada is as follows:

Odd Fellows	1,083,473
Free Masons	942,221
Order of Forerunners	928,035
Modern Woodmen	701,655
Knights of Pythias	540,138
United Workmen	447,000
Woodmen of the World	317,000
Knights of the Maccabees	249,000
Order of Red Men	289,401
Royal Arcanum	249,644

### Public Notice.

Public notice is hereby given that the directors of Antioch School District No. 34, will receive sealed bids for the janitor work of said school. All bids to be deposited with the clerk on or before Saturday evening, August 8, 1903.

C. M. CONFEY, JOHN WELSH, Clerk, President.

### That Note Isn't New.

The information that "a certain musical note raised to a great number of vibrations per second will result in the sudden and complete paralysis of the mosquito" comes from Stamford, Conn. It is tantalizingly indefinite, but perhaps the Stamford discoverer is waiting to have the note copyrighted before giving it to the world.

### Up-to-Date Sheep Shearing.

Sheep shearing is now done in the west by a barber clipper operated by power. It works by means of a flexible shaft. The knives or shears can be operated as rapidly as the gearing contained in the shaft can be moved. Electricity, steam or a hand-crank may be used. A trained workman can shear a sheep every three minutes. The record is 2,650 pounds of wool from 360 sheep in fifteen hours.

### One Thing More Needed.

An English scientist has succeeded in condensing beer into a tabloid form. One tablet dissolved in a glass of water, it is claimed, will produce as good beer as that served in the public houses. If the scientists can invent a vest pocket refrigerator to go along with the tabloid beer the new product may prove a success. But warm beer, even in tabloid form, will not appeal to a great many persons.

### Where We All Qualify.

"Colonel," asked the beautiful grass widow, "have you ever really known what it was to be frightened?" "I should say I have," replied the gallant warrior. "At the dentist's office the other day I could actually feel the blood congealing in my veins when he came at me with his buzz saw."

## HARD COAL IN COLORADO

### PENNSYLVANIA TO HAVE A RIVAL

Millions of Tons of Anthracite is Ready for the Miner in Routt County.

Lay, Colo., Aug. 1—Great excitement prevails here over the discovery of what is claimed the most valuable coal deposit of Colorado. It has been tunneled into in a number of places and has furnished coal to the people in this section for years. It is situated on the new line of the Denver, Northwestern & Pacific road, which is now being built rapidly.

The discovery was made some years ago by Dan G. Wallihan, the noted game photographer, but it has never been an important factor in the market on account of poor shipping facilities. The true value of the coal was not known until recently when it was tested and analyzed by coal experts and geologists, who state that the quality is equal to the best that the famous Pennsylvania mines ever produced. The many million tons of anthracite and bituminous coal is in plain sight and can be traced for miles on the mountains. The anthracite veins on Bear river is about 21 feet in thickness and the various bituminous veins near Lay measure about 200 feet in thickness.

The prediction that Colorado would soon become a second Pennsylvania was not made in vain. The unprejudiced testimony of disinterested coal experts, eminent geologists and chemists is very significant.

Andrew Carnegie has said that "the only competition Pittsburgh and the wealthy territory which surrounds it could fear would be Colorado under development."

What has been accomplished in the way of financial success in Pennsylvania will be duplicated in Northwestern Colorado. Carnegie, whose vast fortune was derived from the coal and iron fields of Pennsylvania, foresaw the day that is now near approaching when he made the above statement, and many who accept it as true are now rushing to the immense coal fields of Routt county, who will no doubt reap great reward, as the early investors did in the eastern coal fields.

The importance and value of the anthracite feature, so rare in Colorado, and, indeed, in America, cannot be too strongly emphasized, as the supply hitherto has been practically confined to a small area in Pennsylvania. The coal found on Bear river is hard, firm and compact and breaks into shining blocks. Fragments that have been on the surface for years show no signs of flaking, proving it to be capable of being carried in stock for years without deterioration. It is supposed at some period, probably rather recent, the veins exposed along the Bear river have caught fire from spontaneous combustion, or from surface fires, and some of the veins have been burnt out. This heat, when two veins were adjacent, served to drive out the gases of the near-by vein and convert it into anthracite. That the coal extends to great depths and that the cooking process has been completed would appear to be proven by the fact that the burned continue with the dip of the veins downward as far as the numerous gulches which cut the formation expose. At one place even yet our correspondent saw a vein burning and near by are masses of clinkers or slag pushed out by the settling of the ground above the burning vein.

As there are little development of this coal which reach any depth this theory of its formation is given to show why there is anthracite where there seems to be no sign of a flow or intrusion of lava which is the usual cause of this hard coal. There is no sign of any lava near nor any vent for a subterranean heat and the strata adjoining below are continuous far beyond where any such influences could reach the formation; hence, the only conclusion that can be reached is that the coal has done it's own baking and from its appearance it is well "cooked."

The deposits are enormous and the tonnage so large that it almost defies computation. Billions of the best bituminous and anthracite in America is in Routt county and these treasures that have for thousands of years been locked up in nature's safely vaults are now about to be made available.

### University Comparisons.

There are almost as many university teachers in the United States as there are university students in the United Kingdom. The number of professors and instructors at the universities and colleges included in the list of the United States Commissioner of Education is 17,000. The number of students in British universities and university colleges is only about 20,500.

### Nickel in Ontario.

The province of Ontario produced 1547,000 of nickel last year.

### Grace Spell Coffin Again.

Grace Snell Coffin-Coffin-Walker-Coffin-Layman, the owner of Greenacre farm at Cross Lake, is again before the public with her matrimonial troubles. A dispatch from Los Angeles, Cal., says:

"With love outlived in four months of married life, income eaten away to the last crumb, and several creditors still hungry; casting away a position of trust won by a nine years' climb from the bell boy's bench, and secretly taking his personal effects from his new home, Perkins A. Layman, the handsome young chief clerk of the Vannoy hotel, has deserted his bride, formerly Mrs. Grace Snell Coffin, who is for a fifth time minus a husband. She was the daughter of a Millionaire A. J. Snell of Chicago, whose murder has always remained a deep mystery."

"Before leaving Los Angeles Layman confided to the hotel proprietor that he intended to escape from a bondage that was galling. He secretly abstracted his trunk from the newly furnished home. He left for the east on the Santa Fe overland."

"Layman declared that he was grossly disappointed in his bride and accused her of flirting with Coffin, from whom she had been divorced three times, and who is now soliciting advertising for a local newspaper."

"Mrs. Layman laments her 'folly' in marrying Layman. She says he wedded her, because he thought her an heiress and cast her aside because she had no money. She also says he has disposed of her jewels and valuable furniture and made away with the proceeds. Over the bills he left behind she expresses despair, although it is said she has an income of \$100 a month from her mother's estate."

### Pope Leo's Wealth.

Pope Leo accumulated an enormous fortune during his long life. It is doubtful if anyone knows the actual amount, but a recent estimate placed his ready cash at \$20,000,000. Most of this large sum was deposited in the Bank of England. He was always a good business man a successful financier, and he has probably left the Holy See not only free from debt but with an annual income considerably in excess of its expenditures.

In addition to the cash and real estate which the pope held, his collection of jewels is probably richer than that of any European sovereign. Most of the gems were gifts. One of his notable treasures, curiously enough, came to him from the hands of one of the most stubborn Protestants since Luther—former President Kruger. It came out of the Kimberley diamond mines and is valued at \$4,000,000.

In the collection are thirty tiaras set in diamonds, emeralds, rubies and pearls, and upward of a hundred rings, one of the most magnificent being a present from the Sultan. This contains a marvelously beautiful blue diamond which is valued at nearly \$250,000. Of gold crosses the collection contains 318, set with all kinds of precious stones.

The number of churches and vessels used in the ceremonies of the church exceeds 2,000, and they are all more or less richly incriminated with jewels of every existing variety. The tiara actually worn by the Pope—splendid as it is—is far from being the equal of a dozen others which have been worn at the Vatican since the days of Boniface VIII, each of which eclipsed its predecessor in cost and beauty.

### Radium Electrons.

Suppose one should hold a crystal of radium in his hand and with his face turned to the east. Suppose that one of the electrons were a leaden bullet circling the earth to its starting point. He would be shot in the back from the westward five times before he could fall to the ground, so rapid is the movement of the electrons.—Exchange.

### London's Many Graveyards.

Of the 362 burial grounds which London has had only 40 are still in use. More than 50 have vanished from sight entirely; about a hundred have been transformed from neglected, offensive eyesores into bright, cheerful gardens, where London's toilers meditate among the tombs during their luncheon hour; and the rest, crowded with graves, are closed alike to the undertaker and the public.

### Consumption of Eggs.

Prof. Thompson, who is a statistician of reputation, has discovered that in the city of New York each family of five persons consumes on an average four eggs a day. In Chicago, if it is accepted, that the city has reached a population of 2,000,000, the rate of egg consuming is higher, and every person in the city manages to consume one whole egg each day in the year.

### Chicago the Nation's Capital.

"Chicago is by logic and position the legitimate capital of the United States," said Dr. Toyokichi Iyemasa of Japan in the course of a lecture on the "Renaissance in Japan" at the University of Chicago.

## STRUCK BY LIGHTNING

### DAN AND JAMES WALSH INSTANTLY KILLED

During a Thunder Storm Which Occurred Monday Evening on the Fox Lake Road.

On Monday evening, August 3, occurred the sudden death of Dan Walsh, son of Mr. and Mrs. James Walsh, who live on a farm about six miles south of town on the Fox Lake road, and James Walsh, his nephew, who having been left an orphan when quite young, has for some years made his home with his uncle.

During the electrical storm which visited this vicinity on Monday evening, the Walsh boys had apparently finished milking and were sitting in the milk house waiting for the storm to pass before returning to the house, when lightning struck the building causing their immediate death, and rendering unconscious a boy who happened to be with them, who, on regaining consciousness and seeing all in darkness supposed he had been asleep and the others had gone and left him, he then went to the house in a dazed condition. He was finally asked where the two Walsh boys were but was unable to tell. At last becoming worried by their long absence the family began a search, which resulted in the finding of their dead bodies.

James Walsh was a young man of about twenty-one years of age. His two sisters and one brother survive him. Dan Walsh was about forty years of age and leaves an aged father and mother besides brothers, sisters and numerous friends to mourn his loss. Both were unmarried men.

This is indeed a terrible shock to the aged parents, who only about a year ago were called upon to mourn the loss of a son who died from the effects of blood poisoning, and this double tragedy coming so suddenly upon them is indeed a terrible affliction. Dan Walsh was a brother of Mrs. Charles Thorn of this village. The news joins with their many friends in extending sympathy to the sorrowing family. Dan Walsh was a member of Lake Villa Camp, M. W. A., and carried an insurance of \$3,000.

### BACK TO HIS BOYHOOD.

Successful Man Revels Scene of His Privations.

Edward Moran, the celebrated marine and portrait painter is over sixty years of age, and though he has tasted the sweetness of success, in his long life he has had his share of hardship. On a recent visit to Philadelphia he found the recollections of his earlier life brought vividly before him.

"Here it was," he said, "that I experienced most of the hardships of my life. I came from Lancashire, England, to New York in the steerage of an immigrant ship when a mere boy, and after stopping there long enough to spend all my money, I walked to Philadelphia, working for my board from town to town by doing chores. In 1844 I studied under James Hamilton, to whom I owe much. Of course he could not understand my poverty; for I had the air of one in comfortable circumstances, but one day he learned that I lodged in an attic room, and that my only furniture was a wooden chair and a copy of a New York paper.

"How do you get along?" he asked. "Why," I replied, "I sleep on the chair in the daytime."

### Odd Epitaphs.

On a newly erected memorial stone in Yarmouth appears this inscription: "In memory of —, who died of disease contracted in South Africa. The Lord be praised." With a lump of clay lies Arabella Young, who on the 24th of May began to hold her tongue.

### Married by Telephone.

In order to throw their pursuers off the scent, W. P. Randall and Miss Minnie Brown, an eloping couple from Louisiana, Virginia, went to different towns. At Buffalo, W. Va., Randall obtained a minister, and rang up his betrothed a hundred miles away on the telephone. Then with a witness at each end the couple were married.

### Radium as a Stimulant.

A correspondent of the Scientific American recently passed through a peculiar experience. He tasted a small fraction of a grain of radium. It acted as a powerful stimulant, affected both the heart and kidneys. It was several hours before his pulse became normal. It affected the mind also, producing hallucinations.

### Buffalo Bill Was Robbed.

"Buffalo Bill," while appearing with his Wild West show at Dudley, Worcestershire, England, was robbed of property valued at \$2,000, including a pin bearing the initials of King Edward, who gave it to the showman; a pair of diamond cuff links, a gift from Grand Duke Alexis, and other jewelry.

## DEATH OF ROBERT F. MILLS.

Which Occurred at His Home Sunday Morning, August 2.

Robert F. Mills died at his home in Antioch, Sunday morning, August 2, 1903. Although he had never been a strong man, his last illness which culminated in his death, was of short duration, and the old soldier's life passed to the great beyond.

He was born in Portage county, Ohio, in 1826, and was 77 years, 7 months and 26 days old at the time of his death. He was left an orphan at the age of seven years, and was cared for by an uncle until his twelfth year at which time he began to face the world for himself. He was a schoolteacher for six or seven years in his early manhood. At the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted in the Union army and served until he was honorably discharged, and has drawn a pension in his declining years.

In 1866 he was united in marriage to Miss Hattie Nelson, of Burlington, Wis. His oldest son was suddenly killed in 1890 and Mr. Mills never seemed to recover from the shock. An only sister, six years his senior, died last winter.

He leaves a wife one son and an adopted daughter to mourn his loss. The funeral was held at the Hickory Methodist church on Tuesday morning, Rev. E. J. Aikin of Antioch, officiating. The interment was at Hickory Cemetery.

### CAUSE OF FLAT WHEELS.

Carelessness Arouses Ire of Old Railroad Brakeman.

"Flat wheel," growled the old railroad brakeman as the trolley car in which he sat went thumping along at twelve miles an hour, shaking the passengers uncomfortably at every revolution of the wheels.

"What makes flat wheels?" asked the man sitting next the old brakeman.

"Darn fools," said the brakeman. "It's this way: If a man doesn't know how to stop his car he makes a flat wheel. On the steam roads some brakemen flatten a wheel every time they put on the brakes. When the wheel suddenly stops revolving and the momentum of the train carries it on, the wheel slides along the track and a flat wheel is started. Next stop, perhaps, makes it worse, and so the thing goes until the wheel is no good. If a brakeman knows his business he need never make a flat-wheel unless he has to stop suddenly to avoid an accident. If he keeps his wheels turning slowly they don't flatten. Now these fellows on the trolleys take no care at all, and every other car in some places has a flat wheel."

### Made Hotter Still.

In one of New York's big office buildings this sign has just been posted in the elevators: "Tenants and their employees are respectfully requested to wear their coats while riding in the elevators or passing through the main hall." The tenants thought they were hot enough before, but the sign has made them hotter still.

### Black Gnats.

There was much excitement in Topeka recently because smoke was seen pouring from the dome of the state capitol. People rushed about wildly and finally one man climbed the dome to see where the trouble was. He found that the smoke was a great cloud of black gnats which was circling around the dome.

### Last English Burnings.

The last person who suffered at the stake in England was Bartholemew Logatt, who was burned at Smithfield in 1611, as a blasphemous heretic, according to the sentence pronounced by John King, bishop of London. The bishop consigned him to the secular of King James, who took care to give the sentence full effect.

### Adjudication Notice.

Public notice is hereby given that the subscriber, administrator of the estate of Henry Hegeman deceased, will attend the County Court of Lake County, at a term thereof to be holden at the Court House in Waukegan, Ill., said county, on the first Monday in October, next, 1903, when and where all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to present the same to said court for adjudication.

MARY HEGEMAN, Administrator.

### LOCAL MARKET REPORT.

Oats.....20¢23¢  
Corn—70 lbs. ear.....\$8 00 \$10 00

Hay.....MILL FEED.....  
Middlings.....\$16 00  
Gluten.....17 00  
Oat Meal, per 100 lbs.....20 00  
Chicken Feed Wheat.....1 75  
Chicken Feed Wheat.....1 25

### HOGS.

Hogs—Live weight.....\$ 5 50  
Hogs—Dressed.....7 50

### POULTRY.

Turkeys.....120  
Ducks.....110  
Geese.....110  
Chickens—Live weight.....80



# The Antioch News.

A. B. JOHNSON, Publisher.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

## SUMMARY OF NEWS

An attempt was made by unknown parties to blow up the Northern Pacific bridge crossing the Yellowstone river near Livingston, Mont., and wreck the east-bound passenger train. A large hole was made in the central pier of the bridge.

At Cridersville, Ohio, George Slein, a middle-aged farmer, shot his wife, inflicting injuries from which she afterward died, and then committed suicide by shooting himself in the head. Jealousy on the part of the husband caused a separation some time since, but a partial reconciliation had been effected, and the cause of the tragedy is not known.

Sixteen persons, the majority of them from Chicago and Los Angeles, Ind., were seriously injured and several of them probably fatally, when the New York express on the Panhandle road ran into a west-bound freight train at Hartford City, Ind. A broken draw-bar had delayed the freight six minutes and it was standing on the main track when the express ran into it.

The clubs in the National League are standing thus:

W. L.	W. L.
Pittsburg . . . 60	29 Brooklyn . . . 42
Chicago . . . 55	30 Boston . . . 36
New York . . . 51	36 Philadelphia . . . 31
Cincinnati . . . 47	44 St. Louis . . . 34
Following is the standing of the clubs in the American League:	
W. L.	W. L.
Boston . . . 55	33 New York . . . 41
Philadelphia . . . 53	30 Chicago . . . 39
Cleveland . . . 40	41 St. Louis . . . 38
Detroit . . . 43	42 Washington . . . 29

## BREVITIES.

The plant of the Pittsburg Plate Glass Company in Cincinnati, valued at \$150,000, was burned.

In a head-on collision on the Santa Fe line near Nunda, Cal., four men were killed and Engineer Ireland and Fireman Mescham injured.

Alexander Means and Will Starks, two negroes, were hanged in Montgomery, Ala., for the murder of Fleming Foster, a negro, near Le Grande, Ala.

W. A. Miller, traveling passenger agent of the Big Four Railway, Cairo division, was run over and killed at Harrisburg by a Big Four passenger train.

Dean C. Worcester, Philippine commissioner, has arrived at San Francisco from Manila. He reports health and financial conditions in the islands improving.

Seven hundred and eighty-five young men are candidates for admission to Yale in the undergraduate entering classes of next September. Last year the total was 681.

The fire at Hobart, one of the new towns in the Kiowa-Comanche reservation, destroyed four blocks of business buildings. The loss is estimated at \$100,000.

Mrs. Lydia Hancock is dead at her home in Palmer, Mass., at the age of 100 years and 1 month. Until recently she had been able to read without glasses.

Edmund T. Sykes, a bookkeeper and son of Gen. E. T. Sykes, committed suicide at Mobile, Ala., by shooting himself. Dependence over a love affair was the cause of the deed.

The United States Cotton Manufacturing Company, with a capital of \$10,000,000, was incorporated at Boston, but leading manufacturers there deny all knowledge of the corporation.

D. W. Ward, a merchant of Ballagh, Neb., and his family were poisoned by eating sardines. Mr. Ward and two children are dead and a third child is dying. Mrs. Ward will recover.

Coroner's Physician Hartung of Brooklyn, in his report on the autopsy held on the remains of Almon Smith, late a sailor on the steamship Havana, states that the cause of death was not yellow fever.

John Galloway was murdered at a camp two miles from Rockport, Ky., and Robert Carroll, a companion, was so badly injured that his life is despaired of. The killing was the work of two masked men.

A mob of 200 men stopped a Chesapeake and Ohio train near Clifton Forge, Va., in an effort to secure two negroes it wanted to lynch. The doors were locked and the train started with the mob firing at it.

Sidney King, a negro, was hanged in the county jail yard at Birmingham, Ala. He had nothing to say on the gallows and died without apparent fear. He killed Ocie Byron, a negro convict, in Coalburg prison.

Through misunderstanding of orders two Queen and Crescent freight trains, both double-headed, collided head-on between Cumberland Falls and Greenwood, Ky., killing six men, fatally injuring one and seriously another.

Sons of George Hondley, a half-brother of the late Henry Bradley Plant, have begun suit for the removal of the executors of the \$17,000,000 Plant estate, claiming that the property has been unlawfully divided and wasted.

While groping for a cut-off button in the cellar of his handsome summer residence at Giffords, Staten Island, New York, Dr. Francis L. Morland, a Manhattan dentist, accidentally touched a live wire and was instantly killed.

Representatives of a South African railway syndicate have been in Victoria, B. C., inquiring regarding the possibility of securing 3,000,000 hunkel railway ties for South African railroads, of which 900 miles are to be built at once.

A bomb was discovered on the railway tracks of the End's bridge at St. Louis by a track walker. It is said to have been filled with a powerful explosive. One theory advanced is that it was placed there found with the intention of wrecking the bridge.

As the result of a lamp explosion Harry Siple is seriously, perhaps fatally, burned, and his wife and 10-year-old son, Elwood, are dead, as the result of a fire which occurred at their home in Washington borough, a little town on the Susquehanna river, three miles below Columbia, Pa.

## EASTERN.

William C. Arnold, a farmer of Jefferson township, Pa., and his young wife have been accused of murdering their new born baby.

R. G. Thomas of Iowa and E. L. Anderson of Michigan passed their physical examinations for the navy and were admitted as midshipmen at Annapolis.

Experiments are being made at the Smithsonian Institution with the coelostat, which may enable the weather bureau to give more accurate forecasts.

A. B. Youngson, who succeeded to the grand chieftainship of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers on the death of Chief P. M. Arthur, died at Meadville, Pa.

While seeking shelter from a thunderstorm near Masontown, Pa., James Parls and Felix Sauroin, two Italians, were struck by a bolt of lightning and instantly killed.

The results of the annual balancing of all the savings banks of New Hampshire up to June 30 show an increase in deposits during the year of more than \$3,600,000.

Mr. and Mrs. William Wright of Oak Park, Ill., have completed their drive from their home to Lynn, Mass., the long journey being accomplished in less than sixty days.

The explosion of a lamp at a Slavonic dancing house in Newmarket, Pa., during a dance caused the fatal injury of one woman and the serious injury of five other persons.

Representative Robert Baker of Brooklyn has refused a passport to him by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, with a letter saying that the pass custom justifies official misconduct.

Beatrice Tate of Chicago and Marion Clawson of Williamsport, Pa., were killed while walking on the railroad tracks in the latter city. Miss Tate was visiting her grandfather.

An agreement has been reached to sell the plant and good will of the Silver Spring Bleaching and Dyeing Company of Providence, R. I., to the United States Finishing Company for \$1,100,000.

J. Whitaker Wright, the London promoter, was taken from the Ludlow street jail in New York, where he had been for several months, and, in charge of English detectives, started for London.

The Doylestown National Bank of Doylestown, Pa., has been closed by the Comptroller of the Currency. The statement issued says that the failure was brought about by speculations in stocks.

Mrs. Anna Agnew Davis, widow of United States Senator Cushman K. Davis of Minnesota, and Hunter Doll of Knoxville, Tenn., were married at the bride's home in Washington Wednesday.

During an electrical storm at Pittsburg, Pa., a number of Italians took refuge in a building. The building was struck by lightning and two men were instantly killed. Three others were injured, but will recover.

Fire destroyed the works of the Philip Carey Fire Proofing Company in Jersey City, and the co-operation of the Jarvis tobacco inspection depot, in which were stored 200 horsebonds of Kentucky tobacco. The loss is \$100,000.

The grand jury at Washington returned seven more indictments as a result of postal investigation, charging nine persons with conspiracy to defraud the government. A. W. Machen and several contractors are among the accused.

Hiram H. Poole, a baker and one of the best known citizens of Canton, Mass., was stabbed to death not far from his residence by one of a party of three Italians. His assailants fled after the murder and have not yet been arrested.

## WESTERN.

Jeremiah Sullivan of Chicago, 65 years old, has ridden 700 miles from Chicago to Batavia, N. Y., on a bicycle.

A clock with a dial 120 feet in diameter, to be covered with flowers, is being built at Milwaukee for the St. Louis exposition.

W. F. Street, town site man and politician, was accidentally shot and killed at Bemidji, Minn., by Louis Bland, aged 15 years.

Albert Swanson, a 5-year-old boy, lost in the swamps forty miles from Duluth, was found by an Indian guide almost dead from hunger.

The Sun and Moon transformer plant at Idaho Springs, Colo., has been dynamited. A miner was shot dead while running from the scene.

An explosion of natural gas in the rear of Cordell's saloon, 177 North High street, Columbus, Ohio, killed two women and injured a dozen men.

Mrs. Jeannette White died in Wichita, Kan., at the age of 130 years. She had a family Bible which gives the date of her birth as Jan. 16, 1767, not far from Louisville.

The suit brought by the State of Minnesota against the Northern Securities Company was dismissed by Judge Lochren, who held there had been no violation of the State laws.

Walter Vail, a bank president at Michigan City, Ind., wrote to Pension Commissioner Ware asking him to cancel his pension papers, as his service in the Civil War did not merit a pension.

Prominent hop growers of the Pacific Northwest are endeavoring to secure unity of action among producers, with the object of controlling this season's production and forcing up prices.

At Delaware, Ohio, the Circuit Court in a decision declared the criminal clause of the Valentine anti-trust law to be unconstitutional. The case will be carried to the Supreme Court of the State.

"Lucky" Baldwin has incorporated a city on his ranch near Los Angeles, named it Arcadia, had himself elected Mayor, and proposes to have "personal liberty" there with a great race course for the chief attraction.

Matthew Donner of St. Louis, while in a fit of anger attempted to broil his wife on a red-hot stove. He was badly beaten over the head with a poker by his stepson, Henry Hoffmeister, who came to his mother's assistance.

Two persons were killed, five are missing and eighty were injured by the collapse of one span of a bridge over the Willamette river at Portland, Ore., which was packed with people watching a one-armed man swimming.

Jealousy over Miss Sadie Gullbert caused W. G. Wray, a traveling salesman of Pittsburg, Pa., to shoot fatally William Farris in Cochran's saloon at McConnellsville, Ohio. Wray was arrested and lodged in jail.

An extraordinary service was held at

St. Joseph Catholic Church in Oklahoma City, where high mass was said by Father Albert, the first full-blood Indian ever consecrated in the Catholic Church in America or in the world.

Levey R. Masterson, a foreman at the Pueblo, Colo., steel works, was murdered last week. Suspicion rests on members of a gang of laborers of whom Masterson had charge and sixteen of them have been arrested for the crime.

Mrs. Catherine M. Northrup was shot and killed by James Sanford at the latter's home on a fruit ranch twenty miles from Alameda, Wash. Sanford had lured the ranch from Mrs. Northrup. A quarrel arose and she tried to elicit him.

Twenty-two cars of galvanized corrugated sheet steel were shipped from Canton, Ohio, for use in the Philippines in constructing barracks for the troops, it having been found that a large ant there destroys wooden buildings in a few years.

Reports of frosts have been received from Park River, Langdon, Oriskany, Manvel and other points in the northern part of North Dakota, but at none of them was any damage done. Minnesota points also reported a light frost, but no damage.

Heavy rains in nearly every county in the Kansas corn belt have been hailed with rejoicing among the farmers. The drought of the past few weeks had threatened the corn crops, but the heavy downpour insures the success of the crops.

The wrecked mine at Hanna, Wyo., in which over 100 bodies of the victims of the explosion of June 30 are still buried, is flooded with water below the twentieth level and but few bodies will be recovered until the mine has been pumped out.

The Rock Island system, through the medium of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railway, has acquired the control of the Evansville and Terre Haute and its subsidiary lines by taking over the holdings of the syndicate headed by Edward S. Hooley.

A work train running at high speed near Gates Mills, Ohio, on the Cleveland and Eastern Electric Railway, ran into an open switch and plunged down a sixty-foot embankment. The motorman and conductor sustained injuries which probably will prove fatal.

A 2-year-old child of Lee Montgomery, an Osgue, I. T., farmer, was killed by a Plymouth Rock rooster. The child was throwing sticks and pebbles at the bird, when it suddenly flew at its childish tormentor and drove its spurs deep into the child's head, neck and back.

All the street car lines in Detroit were tied up longer than two hours Wednesday morning at the time travel is usually heaviest by a strike of thirty-five firemen at the power house of the Detroit United Railway. The men struck to enforce a demand for an eight-hour day.

The noted female character, "Calamity Jane," who has figured on the frontier since 1870, died at Terry, eight miles from Deadwood, S. D. She had requested that she be buried in Mount Moriah cemetery at Deadwood beside "Wild Bill" Hickok, who was murdered.

Susie Ver, 15 years old, committed suicide at her home in Chicago by taking carbolic acid. Before dying the girl declared that her lover had forsaken her, but she refused to tell his name. Several letters were found in her room bearing the signature "Carl Johnson."

The striking printers have returned to work in the Spokane, Wash., Spokesman Review composing rooms. Their return is in the nature of a truce. They are to be paid the new scale pending efforts to bring about a satisfactory settlement of the differences by the higher authorities at Chicago.

A natural gas explosion at Columbus, Ohio, wrecked the two-story brick building at 177 North High street, a saloon and restaurant, with living rooms above. Mrs. Lewis is supposed to be buried in the debris. Several women living in the building were plinoned in the ruins, but were dug out.

There has been a plan adopted by the territorial board of education of Oklahoma to teach statehood matters in the public schools. A book has been published setting forth the reasons why Oklahoma should be admitted and a copy will be placed in the hands of every pupil in the territory.

While Oscar Erickson and Perry Schurmer, both of Crookston, Minn., were at work installing new water wheels at the Crookston water works and power house, the planking upon which they stood gave way and Erickson was caught in the cogs of one of the wheels and ground to pieces.

The body of Mrs. Anna Collier of McHenry County, N. D., who was supposed to have been drowned about three weeks ago, was exhumed by the authorities, who believe she was murdered and thrown into Mouse river. She had been married only three months. It is expected several arrests will be made.

Judge Kavanaugh of Chicago denounces violence and intimidation by labor pickets, and threatens severe punishment of the offenders if brought before him. He says, however, that pickets may use peaceable arguments with workmen, and favors jury trials in cases of alleged violations of injunctions by strikers.

The Farmers' Co-operative Union of America, having \$1 wheat in Chicago for its object, has just been organized at Hutchinson, Kan. The entire wheat belt of the West is being covered with circulars urging the farmers to hold their grain for that price. The farmers are in better shape than ever before to carry out this plan, it is said.

Twenty-five years in prison was the punishment imposed upon John Wiltrax by a jury in Judge Kersten's court in Chicago for the murder of Paul Paskowski, 6 years old, whose dead body, with a bullet through the brain, was found buried in the woods near Hanson Park April 27. Elizabeth Wiltrax, his wife, was given her freedom.

In a fight William Deewester, a carpenter, 45 years old, was shot to death by Clark Huffman, proprietor of the Star Hotel at Seven Mile, near Hamilton, Ohio. Huffman was arrested. He claims that because he refused to sell Deewester beer the latter assaulted him with a billiard cue and that he fired in self defense. Witnesses say Huffman began the assault.

The arrest of Henry A. Bradford of the St. Louis Commercial Grain and Stock Company by postoffice inspectors is thought by Chief Inspector Dice to mark the final collapse of one of the most gigantic land swindles in the history of the country. The charge against Bradford is using the mails in a scheme to defraud. His bond was fixed at \$2,000, which has not been forthcoming. The

arrest of Bradford, according to Inspector Dice, is the result of an investigation of land title swindles that have been traced from the inspector's office since December, 1902, resulting in the arrest of fourteen of the accused parties. The investigation has taken the office into the States of Colorado, Michigan, Pennsylvania, Missouri, Texas, Kansas, Kentucky, Tennessee, West Virginia and North Carolina.

Miss Alice Dane of Pasadena, Cal., apparently a helpless cripple and deprived of perfect speech for many years, has suddenly had the use of her limbs and vocal powers restored as the result of an accident. While descending the stairs at her home she fell and the last step struck against her chest. Immediately the pains from which she had suffered for many years left and she walked without the aid of crutches.

## SOUTHERN.

Maggie L. Walker, a colored woman, has been elected president of St. Luke's Penny Savings Bank at Richmond, Va. Three persons were killed and more than a score injured by lightning at New Hope Church, Appomattox County, Va.

Duels may follow the turmoil in the Georgia Legislature, caused by measures on the convict lease system and textbooks in public schools.

Two people were killed and seven injured in a four-end collision between the Southwestern vestibule limited of the Southern Railway and a work train at Springfield, Va.

A violent electrical, wind and rain storm prevailed in Austin, Texas, resulting in great damage. The wind attained the velocity of a tornado and the total rainfall was four and one-half inches.

A resolution appropriating \$50,000 for a State exhibit at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis in 1904 passed the lower house of the General Assembly of Georgia by a vote of 80 to 71.

A syndicate of Madison, Wis., men have purchased Windsor Shades, in New Kent County, Va. This farm contains 4,000 acres. The price paid was \$15,000. The place will be cut up into small tracts and colonized.

## FOREIGN.

Judge John G. Long, American consul general at Cairo, died at Dunbar, Scotland, after an accidental fall.

The walking craze was revived in London by a well-known man's winning \$2,500 in a "cakewalk" from the Trocadero restaurant to the Hyde Park corner.

A dispatch from Constantinople says that Russia has asked permission of the Sultan to allow several Russian warships to pass through the Dardanelles for the far east.

Ten striking workmen were killed and eighteen wounded as the result of a volley fired by troops at Mikhailovo, on the Tiflis-Batumi Railway, in Russia. The strikers attempted to stop trains.

The Great Central Railway's dock and sheds at Grimsby, England, have been destroyed by fire. The sheds were filled with machinery and an immense quantity of barley. The damage amounts to \$500,000.

A terrific cyclone has passed through the district of Tchernigof, Russia. Three villages were destroyed in a few minutes. Churches and houses were lifted bodily and carried a long distance. The loss of life was great.

By order of the chief procurator of the holy synod the Bishop of Kishinev has instructed the clergy of his diocese to exert their influence on the members of the orthodox church by sermons in their churches and personal admonition to ally the anti-Semitic religious hatred.

Thirteen persons were killed and a score injured in a railway accident at Glasgow, Scotland, where an excursion train from the Isle of Man crashed into the buffers at the station. Two cars were telescoped in the crash. Among the killed were the members of one entire family.

Russia is apparently endeavoring to discourage Americans from visiting that country, the charge d'affaires at Washington having notified the State Department that passports can hereafter be issued only at the embassy at Washington or at the consul general's offices in New York, San Francisco and Chicago.

## IN GENERAL.

The Reliance has been chosen to defend the American's cup against Sir Thomas Lipton's third challenger, Shamrock III.

William E. Curtis says the "bonanza" farms of the Northwest are being broken up by settlers, who are establishing homes and diversifying the crops.

Weekly trade reviews show general business conditions throughout the country to be exceedingly prosperous and not in the least degree affected by the recent slump in Wall Street.

For their heroic work in rescuing the Spanish steamship Breza in a storm off Bermuda, in February, 1902, the members of the crew of the American steamship Yeoman will receive \$20,000, after more than a year of litigation.

The most picturesque officer in the navy and one of the boldest in speech retired for age. He is Rear Admiral George W. Melville, chief of the bureau of steam engineering. He is 62 years old having been born in New York City in 1841.

Officials of Brown University have begun an investigation into the charge that the oration delivered by Maurice B. Rich at the last Brown commencement, with which he won the Gaston medal, shows evidence of plagiarism from an oration by a student at Hamilton College in 1901.

A diver who went down to the wreck of the steamer Hungarian, lost on Cape Sable ledges forty-three years ago with all on board, reports that the after part and two sides of the steamer are standing and the shaft is still in position. An effort will be made to recover some of the cargo.

An area of coal estimated to contain 250,000,000 tons has been located in the Peace river country, British Columbia. Some of the seams are said to be nine feet thick and the coal of good quality. The scene of the discovery is near Hudson Hope, not far from the entrance to the Peace river pass.

The managers of the Canadian Bank of Commerce and the Bank of British North America report that up to the present date the banks have received from the Klondike since the opening of navigation \$2,030,000. They expect at least \$15,000,000 will be taken out of the Klondike before navigation closes.

# THE WEEKLY HISTORIAN



## ONE HUNDRED YEARS AGO.

David Gitchell of Philadelphia was seized by a British warship's crew while on board an American sloop between Philadelphia and Alexandria, Va.

The blockade of the Elbe river was begun by England in the war against France.

Lord Kilwarden, chief justice of the Court of King's bench, was killed by Irish revolutionists at Dublin.

Three Americans—Augustus Topham, Joseph Hudson and Thomas Hodgkinson—were kidnapped from the American ship Charles Carver off Cape Henry by the British frigate Boston. Topham later escaping by swimming ashore.

## SEVENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO.

Sam Patch made his famous jump from the high rocks at Passaic falls into the basin below.

A machine for printing figures on calico was exhibited for the first time to English cotton goods manufacturers.

Over 77,000 slaves were reported to have been received at Rio Janeiro, Brazil, within two years, while 8,000 more died on shipboard.

## FIFTY YEARS AGO.

President Franklin Pierce visited the various government departments at Washington without previous announcement, supposedly to discover whether employees were doing their work properly.

President Franklin Pierce refused to move out of the White House while repairs were being made, and the effects of the late Vice-President King were sold at auction.

The Governor and Legislature of Massachusetts donated one day's salary toward the Washington monument fund.

## FORTY YEARS AGO.

Evel's rebel brigade was routed at Wapping Heights, Va., by the Third and Fourth Maine regiments under Gen. Spinola.

The erection of the famous "Swamp Angel" battery at Charleston, S. C., was begun by Union troops, a lieutenant being arrested for making a requisition for men "eighteen feet tall" to work in the deep mud.

Gen. Morgan's raiders burned the depot at Campbell, Ohio, tore up the railroad tracks, plundered citizens and killed their stock.

Rebel troops under Pegram defeated a body of Union soldiers near Lexington, Ky., and martial law was declared in that city and all able-bodied citizens ordered to enroll themselves for defense.

Brutus J. Clay was nominated for United States Senator from Kentucky to succeed the famous John J. Crittenden, who had died a few days before.

Gen. John Morgan and the commissioned officers of his rebel army were sentenced to the Ohio penitentiary until the Confederates should surrender Col. Straight and his men.

## THIRTY YEARS AGO.

Thirty thousand Carlists were reported under arms in Spain, and the French government refused to recognize them as belligerents.

Mrs. Ellen Webb Young, seventeenth wife of Brigham Young, filed suit at Salt Lake City for divorce and \$200,000 damages.

A kuklux band raided and burned a farmhouse in Owen County, Ky., and killed a negro servant, while President Grant was asked to pardon members of that society convicted in North Carolina.

A competition of reapers and mowing machines at the Vienna exposition was won by Americans, the British and French exhibitors declaring it useless to enter.

A clique to advance the price of gold to 125 was formed by Jay Gould, the Treasury Department being short of the metal at that time.

## TEN YEARS AGO.

Thousands of unemployed silver miners were fed at public expense in the streets of Denver, Colo.

France notified the powers that it had blockaded the coast of Sam. The Chicago National Bank of Commerceville, Ind., closed its doors, the Louisville (Ky.) City National Bank, two Manchester (N. H.) banks and the bank of Bradford & Church of Chicago.

# COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

## New York.

"The tenor of the dispatches from nearly every section of the country indicates that there is less than the customary midsummer dullness in business, and collections are more promptly met than usual. A large proportion of the unions have signed a working agreement with the employers in the building trade of the city, and fully one-half the men have returned to work. Earnings of railways reported for July exceed last year's by 12.9 per cent, and those of 1901 by 24.2 per cent. Farm work still retards retail distribution of merchandise in western sections. Foreign trade at this port for the past week shows a gain of \$2,500,000 in value of imports as compared with the same week last year, while exports decreased \$502,022," according to R. G. Dunn & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade. Continuing, the report says:

Good news as to the progress being made toward settlement of labor disputes was neutralized by the decline in securities in so far as the iron and steel industry is concerned. There were many indications that the interruptions from strikes would be less frequent in the immediate future, and there was a general disposition to fully sustain prices. But the heavy liquidation and new low record prices for steel issues had much influence on conditions in the actual business.

Nearly half a million tons of steel rails have been ordered for next year's delivery, and other heavy steel shapes are attracting close attention. The trade will benefit by the greater stability of prices secured through the revival of the billet pool. Bessemer has staidied, bringing out new orders, but there are still evidences of weakness in other classes of pig iron. General resumption of structural work in New York is the most important element in the steel industry at present.

The unexpected happened in the market for wolens. It was confidently believed that new lines of staple piece-dyed goods would be opened at fully maintained quotations, but the American Woolen Company reduced prices to about the same level as existed a year ago, despite the material increase in raw wool and several other items in the cost of production. The cut was evidently made to secure business rather than because of any weakness in the market.

There are no signs of business paralysis. The elimination of water in Wall street has not put a damper on straight business. The real decline in stocks began when the court handed down the decision in the Northern Securities case which showed that there were limits to what even the kings of finance could do, and since then the influence for decline have been many. But the first great blow at confidence was struck when the public began to see that the men who held the trusteeships for the smaller investors were managing the affairs of the country's greatest corporation for their own purposes. Then the small investor began to ask himself what sort of a show he stood.

The lapse of speculation has been indicated this year by the collapse of several purely speculative organizations and the unwillingness of the speculative public to give the United States Shipbuilding a boost, while the failure of Keene's Southern Pacific deal, after running up the stock to 80, is a case in point.

Do present conditions mean that, before very long, a shadow is to fall again on industrial and commercial conditions now so promising? It does not look much like it. The refunding operations of Secretary Shaw have added some \$34,000,000 to the circulation since April; the period is commencing for sales of sterling bills against the autumn exports of grain, cotton and other products and Europe will readily furnish any funds needed to meet possible money stringency. The West and South are better prepared than New York for the crop-moving period, as they have balances to take up there and loans to call in which were made in the spring.

## Chicago.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs, shipping grades, \$4.50 to \$5.40; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 77c to 78c; corn, No. 2, 52c to 53c; oats, No. 2, 33c to 35c; rye, No. 2, 40c to 50c; hay, timothy, \$8.50 to \$15.00; prairie, \$6.00 to \$13.00; butter, choice creamery, 10c to 18c; eggs, fresh, 11c to 12c; potatoes, new, 40c to 50c per bushel.



# ILLINOIS STATE NEWS

## ATTACKED ON CHURCH STEPS.

Woman in Springfield Only Saved from Negro by Child's Screams.

It has just been learned that an assault similar to the one which provoked the race riot at Danville occurred in Springfield on a recent evening. Miss Alice Nash, a member of the household of Rev. Frederick A. Derosier, dean of St. Paul's Episcopal Cathedral, was the victim. She was severely choked by a burly negro and would have suffered serious injury but for the outcries of a child who saw the negro's attack. The boy's screams frightened the negro away, but not until he had choked Miss Nash into insensibility. She has since been suffering with nervous hysteria and is not fully recovered. Miss Nash was going from the parsonage of the church to the orphanage of the Holy Child, only a few steps distant, when she encountered the negro crouching on the steps of the church vestry. The fellow sprang upon her and, grasping her by the throat, threw her to the ground. Armond Derosier, who was playing near the church, ran into the vestry and raised a luster for help, upon which the negro released Miss Nash and ran away. The police suppressed the news of the assault, fearing that it would incite a race riot.

## TO SUE STATE OF ILLINOIS.

Bloomington Man Claims \$25,000 Is Due Him for Contract Work.

William Z. Partello of Bloomington has presented to Auditor of Public Accounts McCullough a written demand for a warrant on State Treasurer Busse for payment of an appropriation of \$25,000, made by the Forty-second General Assembly, to reimburse him for damages sustained by building the State reformatory at Pontiac. He claims the bill was duly passed by the General Assembly and approved by Gov. Yates. The only record in the office of the Secretary of State, however, is a duplicate of the bill, which bears the veto of Gov. Yates. It is declared by Partello that Gov. Yates first signed the bill and then, upon false representations made to him, vetoed it. The original veto filed in the office of Secretary of State has been lost. Auditor McCullough refused to grant the warrant requested, and suit for mandamus in the courts will follow.

## FIRE CAUSES \$500,000 LOSS.

Omaha Packing Company Loses 10,000,000 Pounds of Pork in Blaze.

A fire almost entirely destroyed two buildings of the Omaha Packing Company at Lombard and Halsted streets, Chicago, causing a loss estimated at \$500,000. The cause of the blaze was not discovered, but it is believed that it resulted from combustion in the lard refining plant. The blaze spread to a warehouse adjoining, igniting the roof and eating its way into the structure. This building was an eight-story brick structure and contained 10,000,000 pounds of pork. Most of this pork and large quantities of lard were practically destroyed. Two fireboats aided the fire department in fighting the blaze, and it was with great difficulty that many other buildings in the immediate vicinity were saved from destruction.

## SEIZE PASTOR AS LUNATIC.

Springfield Officials Lock Up Rev. Benjamin Wiseman for Inquiry.

Rev. Benjamin Wiseman, who has held a number of important pastoral charges in Illinois and at Kansas City, Mo., was taken to Springfield by Pawnee officials and locked up in the county jail. An inquiry into his sanity will be held in the County Court. Wiseman left his home at Benolia in the morning while laboring under the delusion that God had directed him to deliver a spiritual message to save a sinner. He walked twenty miles before being taken into custody. Wiseman is a fine-looking man and talks rationally on all subjects except religion. He has held pastorates at Glend, Rockhouse, Morrisville and other points in Illinois. He is employed by a theological publishing house of Kansas City.

## SINGERS HOLD A BIG FETE.

German Societies of Central Illinois Give Banquet at Peoria.

Sight, hundred German singers were massed in chorus at Central Park, Peoria, under Prof. Theodore Reese of Dayton, Ohio. It was the annual gathering of the singers of central Illinois. Fully 3,000 visitors were there. The German singing societies of Davenport, Moline, Pekin, Rock Island, Springfield, Lincoln and Keokuk were present and individual singers from Bloomington and other towns. Eight bands furnished the accompaniment. President Jacob Schneller welcomed the visitors and Prof. Reese responded. The musicale was preceded by a parade.

## FINDS BRIDE IN THE RIVER.

Illinois Man Weds Young Woman Whom He Rescued.

Miss Carrie Walter of Nazareth, Pa., has come to Chicago to meet her future husband. A year ago Miss Walter was visiting in the West. One day while fishing along the Mississippi river she fell into the water. A stranger who was within sight took off his coat, jumped into the river and brought Miss Walter safely to shore. The stranger was George Baldwin of Dallas City. A correspondence sprang up between the couple, ending in an engagement. Miss Walter came west to meet Mr. Baldwin at Chicago, where the marriage ceremony was performed.

## CONVICT SHOT BY A GUARD.

Two Prisoners at Chester Penitentiary Are Severely Wounded.

A guard at the State prison at Chester was knocked down by a negro convict. The guard fired three shots at the prisoner, one of them hitting him in the head, and he is not expected to live. Another shot hit another prisoner and wounded him severely. The guard was not seriously injured.

## State News in Brief.

Henry J. Harrison of St. Louis, an inmate of the Danville soldiers' home, choked to death on a piece of beefsteak.

John Barrett, an Elgin Board of Trade man accused of attacking a 10-year-old girl, was fined \$100 for disorderly conduct. He appealed the case to the City Court.

Chicago cigar dealers have been ordered by Chief of Police O'Neill to procure \$100 licenses or quit; 20,000 declared making sales, while only 413 have permits.

Mrs. Emma West, wife of Captain C. A. West, one of the best-known citizens of Frankfort, committed suicide by hanging herself in a doorway. She was in poor health.

Harry B. Weber and Miss Frieda Stock and Oliver C. Panter and Miss Ella Scharp stole a march on their friends and were married at Clayton. Both young men reside in Shiloh.

John Nisbel, a wealthy young bachelor owning a large farm east of Virginia, took a somnambulist stroll the other night, fell from a second story window and received probably fatal injuries.

The American Union of Swedish Singers, western division, voted to hold the next Sangerfest in Moline, Ill., in 1907. The members will participate in the quadrennial fest in Chicago in 1905.

Harry Laclede was found guilty in the County Court at Cairo of riot in connection with the lynching and race war at Thebes last May, and was fined \$100 and given three months in the county jail.

An engine and freight cars on the Big Four turned over at Tremont and the engineer, Walter Odell of Urbana, was instantly killed and Conductor Richards and Aaron Wakefield, the fireman, were slightly injured.

Mrs. Kate Koek, a Centralia widow, aged 42, saturated her clothing with coal oil and then applied a match. The flames roasted the body, causing a quick death. An unbalanced mind was the explanation for the act.

The condition of former Mayor Charles Hay of Springfield, who has been seriously ill at Harbor Point, Mich., is greatly improved, and it is thought no operation will be needed. Mr. Hay is a brother of Secretary of State Hay.

As an offset to the sheriff's raid on the Orchard Beach Hotel, the Joliet city police broke in on a gambling den over the Buffalo saloon and captured eight men, some of them prominent. The prisoners were released after paying nominal fines.

Two young men named John Neidefer and Will Harnison of Todds Point, who have been paying attentions to the same young woman, met on the road the other day. Harnison was accompanied by his brother and the two attacked Neidefer, who defended himself with a knife and stabbed Will Harnison just over the heart, inflicting injuries which will prove fatal. All the young men are prominent.

In reply to a query from the State game warden, the Attorney General has given an opinion concerning a clause in the State game law which appears to exempt from the penalties of the act persons who hunt on the lands of others by invitation. The Attorney General declares that the attempted exception is directly repugnant to the body of the act and its purposes and for this reason cannot stand.

John Grotnes, a wealthy farmer, 70 years old, living near Joliet, engaged in a quarrel with his grown-up son, and during the altercation he drew a revolver and shot the young man, inflicting a wound from which he died in a few minutes. Grotnes was immediately arrested and placed in the county jail. The family is one of the most prominent in their section of the county and there is much regret at the outcome of the quarrel.

The coroner's jury in the inquest on the death of Engineer O'Brien and Fireman Vogel of the Santa Fe limited, wrecked at Princeton, held O. S. Aldrich, the Santa Fe operator, blameworthy of "gross carelessness," and called the attention of the officials to the fact that the train "ran improper person for such an important office." Immediately after the wreck he wired the train dispatcher: "My God! I have wrecked No. 5." This was a part of his testimony.

Egyl Blum, formerly a saloonkeeper on Sangamon street, Chicago, was found dead on the banks of a creek near the eastern limits of Elgin. Earlier in the evening Blum was the occupant of a carriage which was carrying several people home from Gray's lake. He became nervous when thunder and lightning commenced, jumped from the carriage and ran into the woods. That was the last seen of him, and whether he was struck by lightning or how death was caused is a mystery.

Fire believed to have been started by a incendiary destroyed the Alton steam laundry, a row of flats, a barber shop and part of a lumber yard and resulted in the death of one person and injuries to six others. The dead: Miss Ruth Meyers, burned to death. The injured: Mrs. Fred Meyers, Adam Wolfe, Jr., William Meisler, William Nicholson, Louis Steiner, George Aloin. All the injured were badly burned but Aloin, who was hurt in jumping. The total loss on property is \$35,000. This was the third time fire had started in the neighborhood within a month.

In Bloomington, after a hearing of two days James Conrad, the Pontiac woman, who, with his child wife, was arrested on complaint of the mother of the girl, was held to the grand jury on a charge of conspiracy to do an illegal act. The mother insisted that the girl was but 14 years of age, while the latter was under the impression that she was 16 and had told her husband so before they were married. The brother of the groom was also prosecuted as being an accessory to the marriage. Conrad had been engaged to the mother, but filled her mind married the daughter at the hour of the marriage with the parent.

## ARCOLA FIREMEN IN THE LEAD.

Championship Secured for the Second Time in Contest Held at Urbana.

The State firemen held their annual jousts at the fair grounds in Urbana. Many enthusiasts were present to cheer on the volunteers as they competed for \$2,500 in prizes. Arcola, headed by Frank Cayon, the Carlisle and Illinois athlete, and enrolling among others O. C. Bell, the famous Biggsville sprinter, captured the lion's share of the prizes. Four hundred persons came up from Arcola to encourage their team, and when the sturdy-limbed young men pulled the hose across the line in better time than any of their rivals the Arcolans went wild. It was the second time they had won the championship. A third victory will give them the badge for keeps. Urbana scored twice. The university city sent a horse wagon team to the lists with the intention of proving that country brawn sometimes avails against city skill and science. Evanston came equipped with a ball-bearing wagon, and was backed by the prestige of having won the event last year. The Urbana team used a well-used old cart which had seen service for many years, but they galloped home one-fifth of a second ahead of their rivals from Evanston.

## CRASHES INTO TROLLEY CAR.

Three Killed, Score Injured in a Wreck on Route to St. Louis.

An accommodation train on the Vandallan en route to St. Louis ran into a well-filled electric car on the East St. Louis and Suburban Street Railway near Lansdowne, three miles north of East St. Louis, killing three persons and injuring a score. The dead: John Roy, engineer, Vandallan; J. J. Lenharth, David H. Beattie. The injured numbered thirteen. Engineer Roy and Fireman Higgins stuck to the engine and were buried in its wreckage. After being removed Engineer Roy died at the hospital. Fireman Higgins is so badly injured that he cannot live. The two were pinned under a jet of scalding steam and their screams were agonizing. Nothing could be done until jackscrews were secured and the engine raised. Roy and Higgins begged to be killed outright that they might not suffer the torture they were undergoing. Beatty and Lenharth were standing on the platform of the street car when the crash came. They were hurled thirty feet and were picked up dead.

## MUCH OF CHICAGO IS EXCLUDED.

Modern Woodmen Will Restrict the Admission of City Members.

Not all the city of Chicago will be taken into the jurisdiction of the Modern Woodmen, a well-known fraternal order. The head camp at a recent session at Indianapolis appointed a committee of directors to investigate the request of Chicago for admission and this committee was given power to act. The report just made public ignores an immense district in the heart of the metropolis, from which no members will be accepted. The part cut out begins at the corner of North Halsted and Indiana streets, thence south on State to Archer avenue, thence southwest on Archer avenue to Ashland avenue, thence north on Ashland avenue to the island avenue at Halsted street, thence north on Halsted street to point of beginning, the boundary line to follow the center of the street.

## POISONS CHILD WITH CANDY.

Stranger Kills 6-Year-Old Boy While One of the most mysterious cases in the history of Bunker Hill is the crime committed there the other night. At 7 o'clock the 6-year-old son of James W. Checkfield was sent on an errand. When he returned he said someone had given him candy that tasted bitter. In a few minutes he went into spasms and died in twenty minutes. The contents of the child's stomach will be thoroughly analyzed. A well-known woman of Bunker Hill is suspected in the case, as the boy is said to have told his father she gave him the candy. She is known to have an aversion to children and admits having bought strychnine within the last few days from William H. Budd, a druggist. The woman denies, however, that she gave the boy the candy.

## TICHEL IS COURT-MARTIALED.

Maximum Penalty Given to Disorderly Private at Springfield.

Private Otto L. Tichel, Company A, Second regiment, was tried by a summary court-martial at Springfield, and found guilty of conduct unbecoming a soldier. Lieut. Col. Healy presided over the court, ordering Tichel to be confined in the guardhouse during the remainder of the tour of duty, stopped his pay for the week, and assessed a fine of \$5, giving him the maximum penalty. Tichel, while intoxicated, created a scene during the progress of the military ball.

## President of State's Attorneys.

Assistant State's Attorney Frank W. Blair, who was a few days ago elected president of the Illinois State's Attorneys' Association, has been connected with the State's Attorney's office in Chicago for seven years. He is a Republican, but has never been active in politics. Mr. Blair resides in Englewood and is secretary of the Englewood Baptist Church board of deacons. He was born in Olney and went to Chicago in 1891.

## Wolf Lake Suffers Loss.

Fire destroyed the business portion of Wolf Lake, a small village, at an early hour Saturday morning. The general stores of D. S. Smith and A. M. Wilson, and Dr. E. A. Abernethy and the postoffice and residence of A. M. Wilson were burned. The loss is estimated at \$10,000. The insurance does not cover the loss.

## DR. LORENZ, THREATENED WITH LOSS OF HELPMATE.



MRS. LORENZ.

Dr. Adolph Lorenz of Vienna, noted for his "bloodless surgery," was called from America back to his home on account of the serious illness of his wife. Lorenz was in the far West when the news came, and he canceled all his American engagements and hurried homeward. It had been his first long separation from Mrs. Lorenz, who was very devoted to him and who was more than an ordinary wife to him. Said Lorenz of her: "She is not only a good wife, but she is also my chief assistant. She is not only my secretary, doing all my writing for me, but she is a real help in all my clinical work, directing my nurses, and even helping in operations."

## TO DRIVE OUT UNIONS.

Denver Citizens' Alliance Proposes to Take Drastic Measures.

Denver business men are following the example set by Idaho City in taking drastic steps to get rid of labor agitators, so-called, who, it is asserted, have made themselves obnoxious to the community. The Citizens' Alliance called a mass meeting to take action on a proposition to run out of town all who sympathize with the methods of labor organizers. Ex-Lieut. Gov. Coats is one of the men supposed to be referred to, as he is an organizer of the Socialist party and vice-president of the American Labor Union, an outgrowth of the Western Federation of Miners. Coats is a printer and during the recent strike which tied up every industry in Denver he was beaten by his own trade in the negotiation which effected the settlement.

The printers took the initiative in meeting the moves of the business men and notified them by resolution they would not stand their high-handed methods.

It is commonly understood that every trade in the State will follow the lead of the printers and that war may be provoked with the unions relying upon the authority of the courts to maintain their claims and put the merchants on a line with whiteappers.

The resolutions of the printers state the attitude of the alliance is fraught with peril to the liberty of the people and is an incentive to lawlessness. The typographical union condemns such steps as outrageous and anarchistic in the extreme.

The first effect of a declaration of war by the alliance will be renewed hostilities by the unions, and the employers realize what this means, for it was at their request that the printers intervened three months ago, when it seemed as if the business of the city would be completely tied up. At the time there were over 8,000 men on strike and three-fourths of the restaurants were closed, inflicting a great hardship on the general public.

The strikers said there would be no compromise, as they feared it was a fight to the death, as owing to the formation of the alliance at that stage it was declared that the watchword of the members was death to unionism. Then the printers settled the trouble in favor of the employers.

Now they say they made a grievous mistake by allying themselves with the bosses, who assured them that they were the opponents of unionism, and during the week steps will be taken to cancel all contracts with the members of the alliance and defy them to do their worst.

## CURRENT COMMENT.

The Kansas Tragedy.

If we could eliminate the "innocent bystanders" from the ranks of rioters we should not only avoid casualties among them, but greatly reduce the number of riots. It is the bystanders who make so many riots possible.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

It is to be hoped that the militia at Evansville has taught the mob everywhere a lesson. It has been a most severe lesson, but we can contemplate the stern manner of its teaching with far more approval than we can look upon a continuation of scenes which have disgraced us of late in the eyes of the whole civilized world.—Chicago Post.

As for the men in the mob who were killed or wounded, they took their lives in their hands when they refused to disperse and continued to press upon the militia. The latter were patient and forbearing. If they had not fired when they did they would have been trampled under foot, and most of them would have lost their lives.—Chicago Tribune.

The mistake of the authorities was in not suppressing at once every sign of lawlessness. Practically unchecked and resorting to shooting and beating negroes, the craze of the mob has grown by what it has fed on. If the first gathering of lawless persons had been sternly suppressed, even at some cost of life, the death list would have been shorter than it now is.—Detroit Journal.

There are some more sinister features in the Evansville outbreak than in any thus far reported to bring discredit to our national honor—arming of the blacks as well as whites, the riddling with bullets of negro homes, and the sharp lining up of one race against another. What is to come of it, if some authority cannot soon be found to vindicate the law, to punish mobs and to make clear the terrible guilt of every participant in the shame of such outrages in whatever town or State?—New York Evening Post.

Dr. H. H. McLellan of Topeka, Kan., was found dead in a bathtub.

## ONE IMMENSE APPLE CROP.

Few People Have Any Conception of Its Size and Value.

Few people have any conception of the enormous volume and value of the apple crop of the United States. The exports of apples last year from the United States were 2,543,750 barrels. All of them went to Great Britain except 146,041 barrels to Germany and 94,092 to other countries.

The census of 1900 showed a total of 210,000,000 trees in what are known as commercial orchards—that is, orchards maintained to sell fruit to the regular trade. This does not include the millions of trees in the back yards of the towns and villages throughout the country. The increase during the last ten years, since the census of 1890, was 75,000,000 trees—more than 40 per cent—and the yield of 1900 from the commercial orchards alone was more than 175,000,000 bushels.

By districts the north Atlantic States have 20,500,000 trees, the south Atlantic 25,500,000, the northern central States 92,000,000, the southern central States 81,000,000, and the rest of the country 13,000,000. Out of the total number of trees in the United States, the north and south central districts have 123,205,000, or nearly three-fifths of the whole. These are divided among the principal apple-bearing States as follows:

State	1900	1901	1902
New York	15,054,832	14,032,025	13,103,833
Ohio	12,438,390	10,935,774	14,728,769
Pennsylvania	11,774,211	10,427,859	10,614,048
Michigan	10,427,859	8,000,101	10,614,048
Virginia	8,000,101	6,894,023	6,894,023
Missouri	20,040,350	18,430,000	18,430,000
Illinois	8,747,288	8,747,288	8,747,288
Kentucky	6,894,023	6,894,023	6,894,023
Indiana	6,441,112	6,441,112	6,441,112
West Virginia	7,144,023	7,144,023	7,144,023
Tennessee	6,894,023	6,894,023	6,894,023
North Carolina	11,848,070	11,848,070	11,848,070
Iowa	7,480,145	7,480,145	7,480,145
Kansas	7,480,145	7,480,145	7,480,145
Arkansas	7,480,145	7,480,145	7,480,145

Total 201,791,701

The crops of the fifteen leading States, in order of productivity, for the last three years have been tabulated from the reports submitted to the United States Department of Agriculture on Aug. 1 of each year, as follows:

State	1900	1901	1902
New York	15,054,832	14,032,025	13,103,833
Ohio	12,438,390	10,935,774	14,728,769
Pennsylvania	11,774,211	10,427,859	10,614,048
Michigan	10,427,859	8,000,101	10,614,048
Virginia	8,000,101	6,894,023	6,894,023
Missouri	20,040,350	18,430,000	18,430,000
Illinois	8,747,288	8,747,288	8,747,288
Kentucky	6,894,023	6,894,023	6,894,023
Indiana	6,441,112	6,441,112	6,441,112
West Virginia	7,144,023	7,144,023	7,144,023
Tennessee	6,894,023	6,894,023	6,894,023
North Carolina	11,848,070	11,848,070	11,848,070
Iowa	7,480,145	7,480,145	7,480,145
Kansas	7,480,145	7,480,145	7,480,145
Arkansas	7,480,145	7,480,145	7,480,145

Apple trees are peculiar and require a certain kind of soil and climate to flourish, hence there is great irregularity in localities of production and enormous yields in spots. Thirty-five counties in the United States have more than 400,000 each. Illinois has three of those counties. The most productive counties are as follows:

County	No. of trees
Benton County, Arkansas	1,013,805
Washington County, Arkansas	1,535,149
Marion County, New York	920,080
Wayne County, New York	705,080
Marion County, Illinois	705,185
Monroe County, New York	780,400
Wayne County, New York	780,400
Wayne County, New York	780,400
Wayne County, New York	780,400
Wayne County, New York	780,400

It will be noticed from the above tables that there is a great difference in the bearing capacity of the apple trees of the country. Missouri has nearly twice as many trees as Michigan, and yet Michigan raises nearly 60 per cent more apples than Missouri. This is explained, like many other things, by the character of the trees and the amount of cultivation given them. New York undoubtedly has the best apple trees in the country, and the returns of her apple harvest show it.—William E. Curtis in Chicago Record-Herald.

## FORTY MILLIONS LOST.

### Careful Estimate of Recent Flood Damage in the West.

In seven fearful days the waters of a prairie slope rushing into the lower Mississippi river have brought to the middle West the greatest loss in life and property of all its history. Hundreds of lives and perhaps \$40,000,000 of property have been sacrificed. Farmers, manufacturers, towns, cities, railroads, have all shared in the tremendous damage—and because fire was seldom present there is no recompensing insurance to make the blow lighter, writes Charles Moreau Harger in Leslie's Weekly. The Kaw valley of Kansas is like an outstretched hand. The finger tips are 200 miles from the end of the wrist, where it is situated near the mouth of the river. The finger is 600 feet higher than the city, and down their converging lengths flow the prairie streams. As the river joins the Missouri it makes a turn to the south, and in the bend is Kansas City, Kan., the big sister of the Mississippi town. The latter has 50,000 people; the former 170,000. In the former are the stockyards, the packing houses, among the largest in the world; carshops, manufactories and wholesale warehouses and grain elevators. Sixty miles westward, at the joining of prairie and river, is Topeka, the heart of Kansas. Of its 35,000 people nearly one-third live on the level ground north and south of the river rather than on the high slopes where is the statehouse and where are the beautiful homes of leading citizens.

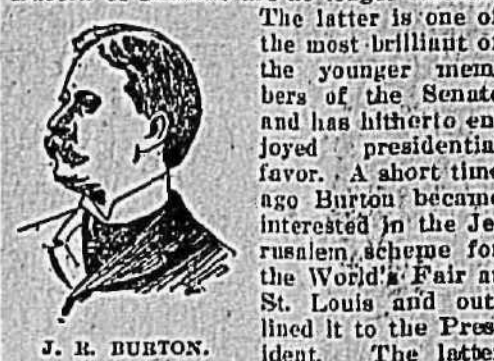
Over a stretch of the richest country in the West, where wheat stood waist high and corn was peeping through the ground, where alfalfa fields were in bloom and oats were beginning to wave, 200 miles long and three to five miles wide, the valley is swept clear. Not less than \$20,000,000 will be lost, the farmers' loss. The towns will lose another \$1,000,000. Topeka, \$3,000,000; the railroads, \$2,000,000. And all because it rained up among the fingers of the prairie water basin.

The towns will suffer most from the flood. The farms will recover quickly. On many of the submerged acres a crop of corn will yet be planted and harvested. The wheat is not all gone. Not more than one-twentieth of the Kansas crop is directly affected—probably not that. There has been much stock drowned, many farms made desolate; the blow is a fearful one. Only the flood of 1844 compares with it. But the West is stout-hearted, buoyant; it will heal the scars and recover.

Old papers for sale at this office.



## WASHINGTON GOSSIP.



J. R. BURTON.

Because of an alleged betrayal of confidence, President Roosevelt and Senator Burton of Kansas are no longer friends. The latter is one of the most brilliant of the younger members of the Senate and has hitherto enjoyed presidential favor. A short time ago Burton became interested in the Jerusalem scheme, for the World's Fair at St. Louis and outlined it to the President. The latter gave Burton a letter to some friends, speaking highly of the idea as a moral agent. Thereupon Burton took the letter, which was private and confidential, set it in the center of a big advertisement of the stock of the Jerusalem scheme and sent it to a magazine, making the advertisement, advise people to buy stock in Burton's scheme. When the President heard of it, he was in a full-blooded rage and it is understood among the Washington political gossips that Burton will be considered a Democratic Senator so far as patronage is concerned.

The annual report of the auditor for the War Department shows that during the year enlisted men of the army made 121,700 deposits under the act of May 10, 1872, amounting to \$3,751,018, and that 158,170 deposits were withdrawn, amounting to \$4,802,100, upon which the depositors received \$202,378 in interest. During the year the sum of \$45,130 was placed to the credit of the permanent fund of the home under the act of March 3, 1883, being the amount retained from pay of enlisted men of the United States army on account of the 12½-cent fund, fines by general courts-martial and amount due deserters at large and dishonorably discharged soldiers. There was withdrawn from said permanent fund during the year, for current expenses, \$254,000. The amount of claims filed by the several States was \$9,857,027. Of this amount \$4,223,082 was allowed. \$1,330,350 disallowed and \$54,985 is pending settlement.

The Secretary of War has sent to the Treasury Department a box of cigars and \$100, which was received from the department of Texas. It appears that Col. Clem, chief quartermaster of the department, found the box of cigars on his desk, and opening it discovered it was from a contractor who was doing some work under the quartermaster's supervision. In the box was the money. The colonel was very indignant and referred the matter to Gen. Fred Grant, commanding the department. The contractor acknowledged sending the cigars by a messenger boy, but said he did not know anything about the money. Gen. Grant thought that under such circumstances nothing could be done by prosecuting the man for attempted bribery, and sent the cigars and the money to the War Department. From the War Department they were sent to the Treasury, where all unclaimed funds are sent. The cigars subsequently were sold for \$3 and the money placed with the \$100.

Good faith has been observed with reference to the Russian assurances and the Chinese pledges made to the government of the United States about the opening of ports in Manchuria to the commerce of the world. The question of opening new localities of trade in Manchuria has been satisfactorily arranged between the Chinese government and this country. It is said that nothing now remains to be settled but the question of date, when these localities shall be opened. This, it can be stated, will be subsequent to the exchange of ratification of the treaty in which the opening of the ports is agreed upon.

The government made a profit of \$67,008.58 during the past year on the manufacture of stamp books. This is the profit on the book itself, regardless of the stamps which it contains. It is the profit on the cost of making the two paper covers and the paraffin paper leaves which keep the stamps from sticking together. The books are sold for a cent each—that is, a cent more than the face value of the stamps contained. Last year 9,820,240 books were sold and that many pennies taken in for them; as it cost but \$30,293.82 to make them, the profit was as above indicated.

Entomologist L. O. Howard of the Department of Agriculture says that the enormous increase in the number of mosquitoes in the country, particularly epidemic along the north Atlantic coast, is attributable to the heavy rains of this spring and summer. As a result of this unusual precipitation there are surface pools all over the country, which largely increase the breeding places for the mosquitoes. Dr. Howard said that there are many natural enemies of the mosquitoes, but not one has yet been discovered that can be practically utilized in the extermination of the pest.

An important order has been issued at the direction of the President amending the civil service rules removing the age limit that has for some time operated to exclude veterans of the Civil War from appointments on the roll of laborers in the federal service. Under the order veterans who meet other requirements will no longer be debarred by age.

Assistant Attorney General Robb, who has just returned from Brooklyn, where he conferred with federal authorities regarding G. W. Bowers' case, says the Postoffice Department is in thorough accord with the district attorney's attitude in the case.

Acting Secretary Ryan of the Interior Department says a thorough investigation of affairs in Indian Territory is in progress, but the complaints so far do not indicate that any criminal misconduct will be uncovered.



## THE NEWS

REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY  
JOHNSON, - Publisher

All One Dollar Per Year, in Advance.  
THE NEWS Guarantees a Larger Bonafide  
Circulation in Western Lake County, than  
Any Paper Published in the State.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

No punishment is too severe for a man, white or black, who assaults a woman. If our laws are not sufficiently stringent on this point, by all means let us make them so. But there is no excuse for the wholesale lynching of the past few months. This is but adding crime to crime, making a bad matter worse. It is time the law loving element of our country speaks up, and that in no uncertain tone.

President Roosevelt has twice demonstrated his friendship for labor. First during the coal strike, when he created a commission which protected the interests of the laboringman. Second, in the case of the Government Printing office, he has refrained from creating false hopes on the part of the unions by showing them the limit of reasonable demands on their part.

Sheriff Whitlock of Danville, Ill., has become famous for doing his simple and sworn duty. Strange days we are fallen upon. Still, that's the kind of fame that counts in the end. It is to be hoped that similar officers throughout the country will emulate Whitlock's example in repelling lawless mobs should occasion arise.

An esteemed exchange, which apparently knows whereof it speaks, says that nothing disgusts a girl as much as to have a nice young man ask if she will permit him to kiss her. Those unnecessary questions are very tiresome.

Every once in a while Wall street feels called upon to give Congress advice on financial matters. We have noticed, however, that Wall street quite often has very poor control of its own finances. "Physician, heal thyself."

And it now appears that the United States is to receive a large consignment of undesirable Jewish immigrants as the result of the Kishinef massacre. Mr. Hay has now ample grounds on which to base a formal protest to Russia.

And now Mr. Bryan announces that the democratic failures of 1896 and 1900 were due to Mr. Cleveland's unpopularity. But Mr. Cleveland is to much occupied in the nursery to even hear the Commoner's scream.

Russia has promised to open to the world the Manchurian ports in October. But she doesn't say whether the ports to be opened shall be the harbors or the portholes on the fortifications and battleships.

Virginia has fired a judge out of office who hogged a parson for exposing judicial tricks. But if rumor can be relied upon she still has a dozen judges whose official tricks merit equally drastic reproof.

That was a pretty cheeky thing for this country to undertake to regulate the internal affairs of Russia. And the Czar was fully justified in treating the suggestion somewhat cavalierly.

Mayor Low, of New York has granted the Mormons a permit for one street preacher. They wanted a dozen, which shows that the church of Brigham Young is more active than ever in proselyting.

One reason why there are so many undigested securities on the market is that the people with a few dollars to spare are investing them in the "get-rich-quick" concerns.

Secretary Cortelyou continues to hold the place in the Cabinet closest to the President and his eminent good sense is manifested in that his preferment never generates conceit.

President Roosevelt has taken a necessary, courageous, and well timed stand. He has declared for the "open door to labor" in all government establishments.

After all the crisis in Wall street appears to have been merely the squeezing out of some over watered stocks. The country at large has felt no inconvenience.

It is a little hard to understand why Old Gerónimo should have joined the church so far in advance of the Christmas tree season.

If some men would only work with hal the enthusiasm with which they tackle a watermelon wouldn't they make things hum?

Russia declares that her main object in Manchuria is peace. But China seems to think she is after too large a piece.

Pressure of Grape Sap.  
The pressure of sap rising from a grape vine root has been found equal to sustaining a column of mercury three and a half feet high.

Seeks Light on Trusts.  
The German imperial board of trade has requested all chambers of commerce to report minutely all facts for or against the organization of trusts.

## EDITORIAL PARAGRAPHS

England married free trade a number of years ago, and as is usual in such cases, she is having difficulty in obtaining a divorce.

A flaming heading in the Rockford, Ill., Register Post, reads: "Danger in Fluffy Skirts." If that's so, we would advise the good editor to keep at a safe distance.

What is the matter with the professional base ball players this year? Several of them have committed suicide and quite a few make it a practice to disappear for weeks at a time.

That nervousness in Wall street did not extend very far west. As long as the crops of the country are doing well, no one seems to care what the bulls and bears are doing to each other.

A man who lives right and is right, has more power in his silence than another has by his words. Character is like bells which ring out sweet music, and which when touched accidentally even, resound with sweet music.

It is almost a pitiable sight to see China with her teeming millions, used as a foot ball by nations not one fourth her size. Still the celestial wear a serene air and pretend to believe they are the salt of the earth. Verily egotism comes more from blindness than any thing else.

Chicago merchants must have got their dates mixed, or else the "windy city" climate must have made one of its famous somersaults. They are taking up page after page of newspaper space advertising winter furs and woollens.

The ordinary employer has fallen upon hard lines. He must buy his supplies of all kinds from the various combinations and hire his men from the unions at fancy prices and often under onerous conditions. Between these two "trusts" he has been ground down to a mere figurehead, with the hardest kind of a row to hoe if he would make a living.

Much interest has lately been aroused in the city of London by two surgical operations, which have resulted in a marked change of character in the patients. One was that of a boy of good family, who had developed strangely brutal instincts. A clever surgeon examined him with care, located what he considered the seat of the trouble, removed a piece of the skull and thus relieved the deforming pressure. The lad was restored to his parents a normal and lovable child. The other case was that of a soldier, who after an injury in a skirmish, developed a propensity for theft. An operation on the brain cured him.

The promised overhauling of the Government Printing Office should be considered in no sense an attack upon organized labor. Only those who wish not merely to see the dictates of labor unions take precedence of the basic principles of the American republic, but also to see labor unions used as an engine for defrauding the government will so regard it. In their place and under proper management labor organizations serve a useful purpose, but honest wage earners should not let themselves be deluded by rascals and adventurers into the defense in the name of labor of theft and treason to American principles.

Justice Andrews, of Syracuse N. Y., in sentencing three striking maulers for contempt of court, thus defines a fundamental right of every American citizen. As to the merits of the original dispute between the parties I have no knowledge. Certain truths, however, we all hold to be self evident. With or without reason, alone or together, workmen may leave their employers. By argument or persuasion, by appeals to sympathy or prejudice, they may lead others not to take the vacant places, but here they must stop. Every man may work upon the terms that seem to himself the best. If he cannot, his personal liberty is abridged. It is his right as a free man. To protect him in this right governments and courts may use their full powers. If they fail to do so, they fail in their duties.

Darwin, Ohio, has perhaps the newest thing in the Sunday School world. A vigorous minded cripple, who has been unable to walk for over twenty years, conceived the idea of having the members receive themselves into a telephone Sunday School. It was discovered that fifty families could be reached through party telephone lines, whereupon the cripple undertook to secure the co-operation of as many as possible in his new plan. Several families joined in the movement. The school meets at nine o'clock, the attendance is marked, and the session begins. A song is announced, and all join in the singing. Prayer is offered by one previously selected the lesson is then taught by the one upon whom such duty devolves. The session closes at ten o'clock. This Home Department telephonic Sunday-School has been in successful operation for more than a year, and now enrolls eleven families.

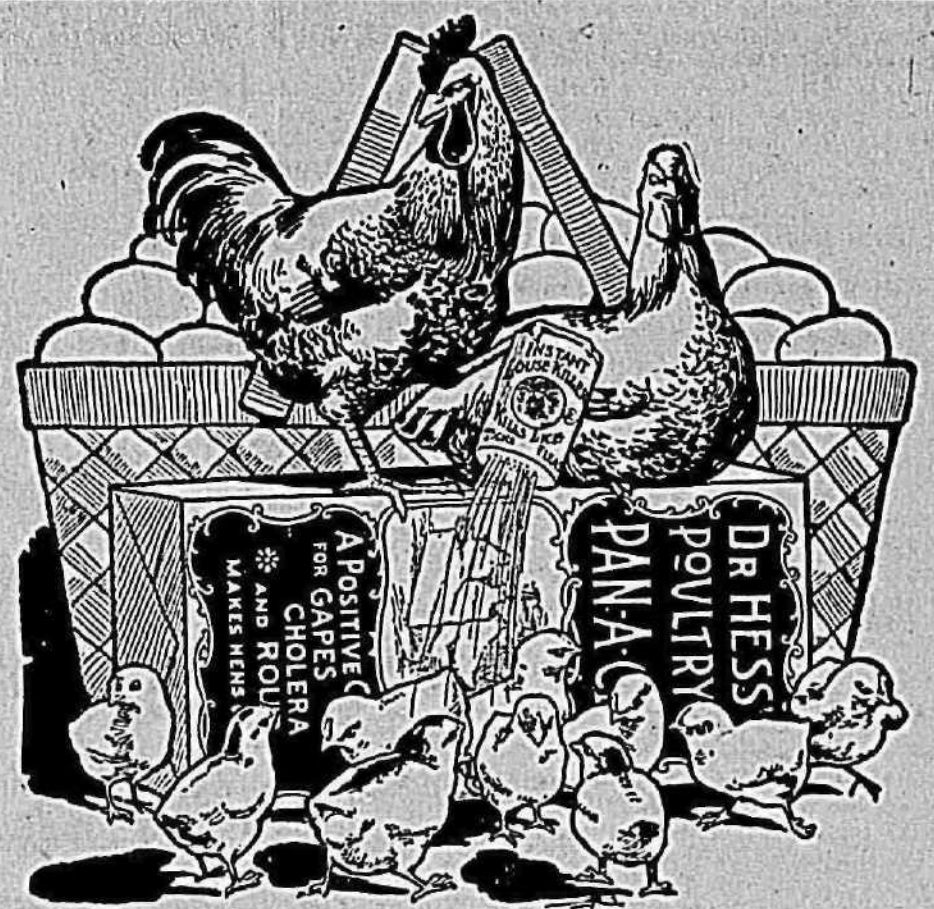
Schoolboys of To-day.  
An interesting comparison of the physique of the modern English schoolboy with that of his predecessor of a quarter of a century ago is made from careful records of height and weight of pupils which have been kept during this period at Rugby and Marlborough schools, which show the advantage in both height and weight is with the boy of to-day.

## Hill's Pharmacy



**Ice Cream  
Ice Cream Soda**  
Cool and Refreshing drinks  
of all kinds. Try a Soda

**Drugs and Proprietary Medicines**  
PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED



**STOCK FOODS**

FOR SALE BY

**Webb Bros., Antioch, Ill.**

## McAVOY'S Malt Marrow



A great health-giving tonic.

The most reputable physicians recommend it.

For sale by  
**John McMahon**  
Lake Villa, Ill.

Will give prompt attention to all orders

**From Workboy to Premier.**  
The new Premier of Tasmania, the Hon. W. B. Probert, is only forty-two, and has been successively a boy worker in a flour-mill, a warehouseman, a school-teacher, and a barrister.

**The Wife of a King.**  
Princess Zorka of Montenegro, the late wife of Peter Karageorgewitch, the new king of Serbia, was a handsome woman, whose portrait she showed her to have resembled her mother, Princess Milena, and her sister Elena, queen of Italy.

**Veteran Exhibits Gratitude.**  
Thomas Trahey, a civil war veteran, of St. Louis, has placed a monument over the grave of the Sister of Charity who nursed him through an illness during the war.

**Lacks Scientific School.**  
In a letter advocating a plan for the establishment in England of a great scientific school, Lord Rosebery says: "It is little short of scandalous that our ambitious youths should be obliged to resort to the United States and Germany for technical training."

**Girl Wins Shooting Prize.**  
At a shooting match in the Canton of Grisons, Switzerland, a young waitress laughed at one of the competitors, who challenged her to do better if she could. Accepting, she thereupon took up a rifle and succeeded in winning a prize.

**Lambs, Keep Away.**  
There are bargains to be had in Wall street just now—if the buyer is wise and knows what he wants.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

**The Poor of the City.**  
A slum inspector told the Glasgow municipal commission on the housing of the poor that on some occasions he had found families sleeping in tiers—the parents on the floor, then a mattress, and a layer of children on the top.

**Never Die of Old Age.**  
It is said that ducks, geese and turkeys live to be twelve years old, and the majority are killed when eleven, however, and cooked then.

### Hump Back

SCOTT'S EMULSION won't make a hump back straight, neither will it make a short leg long, but it feeds soft bone and heals diseased bone and is among the few genuine means of recovery in rickets and bone consumption.

Send for free sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,  
409-415 Pearl Street, New York.  
50c and \$1.00 all druggists.

## WHAT'S THAT? SOUNDS AS IF SOME- THING HAD DROPPED

Yes, something did drop. The prices on all of our summer goods Take these items for instance:

### Womens' White Summer Shirt Waists

85 cent waists reduced to.....	48c
\$1 25 waists reduced to.....	89c
\$1 50 waists reduced to.....	\$1 15
\$1 75 waists reduced to.....	1 39
\$2 00 waists reduced to.....	1 65
\$3 85 waists reduced to.....	2 59

### Womens' Sleeveless Knit Undervests and Union Suits

\$1 00 garments reduced to.....	79c
50 cent garments reduced to.....	39c

### Misses Black Lace Striped Stockings

Special 25 cent values reduced to.....	19c
--	-----

The amount of these goods on hand is enough to last for a reasonable time, but if possible come today.

## G.R. LYON & SONS.

LEADERS OF LOW PRICES  
WAUKEGAN, ILLINOIS

USE  
**A-B** Stove Polish  
WORLD'S BEST  
LIQUID AND DRY  
Ayling Bros. 14 Haddon Av., Chicago

**MISS LELIA WILLIAMS,**  
Graduate of  
Chicago Musical College,  
will accept a limited number of pupils  
Vocal ; or : Piano : Instruction  
Antioch, Ill

**T. N. DONNELLY & CO.**  
Loan and Diamond Brokers  
118 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.,  
Between Washington and Madison.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ALL KINDS JEWELRY  
at less than cost. At half the price you pay the  
regular stores. Dec 19 01 71

**Dr. F. H. Swartz**  
DENTIST  
Office in Isbester house on Lake street  
ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS

**The Brooke Barlow Investment Co**  
has Money To Loan  
on good improved farms at 5 per cent interest  
Inquire  
t29 **BANK OF ANTIOCH.**

## INSURANCE

If you want Insurance, either on village or farm property, fire or cyclone, I can write it for you in the best companies and at the lowest possible price. Agency for the Security Lightning Rod Co. of Burlington, Wis

**L. B. GRICE, Antioch, Illinois**

**J. C. James, Jr.,**  
Justice of the Peace.

All Legal Business  
Promptly Attended to

**FIRE INSURANCE.**  
Farm and Village Fire Insurance in independent companies.

Special Agent Prudential Co Life Ins

## INVESTMENTS in Southern Land

Such investments are not speculative. The South is not a new country. Market and shipping facilities are adequate and first-class. The climate is mild and favorable. Notwithstanding these and other advantages, Southern lands are selling for prices far below their real value, and at present prices net large returns on the investment. For a free set of circulars, No. 1 to 10, inclusive, concerning the possibility of lands in Kentucky, West Tennessee, Mississippi and Louisiana, on and near the Illinois Central Railroad, for homeseekers and investors, address the undersigned.

J. F. MERRY,  
Ass't Gen'l Agent I. C. R. R.,  
Dubuque, Iowa.

83-w10

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE  
**PATENTS**  
TRADE MARKS  
DESIGNS  
COPYRIGHTS & C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the  
**Scientific American.**  
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year in advance. \$1.50 by mail. Sold by all newsdealers.  
**Munn & Co., 361 Broadway, New York**  
Office: 625 E. 2d St., Washington, D. C.

**F. A. BAIRSTOW,**  
Marble and  
Granite  
MONUMENTS  
Cemetery Work  
of Every  
Description  
Correspondence  
Solicited  
126 Genesee St.  
**Waukegan  
Illinois**

**D. A. WILLIAMS**  
NOTARY PUBLIC  
Office at Williams Bros.' Store, ANTIOCH, ILL.  
All Notarial Work promptly and accurately  
attended to. 2717

**JOHN J. McDOUGALL,**  
**Veterinary Surgeon**  
Antioch, Inds.  
Cattle Castrated at the old time  
price of \$1.00 each.

## SPECTACLES SCIENTIFICALLY FITTED



**J. F. Ingalls & Son,**  
Jewellers and Opticians,  
12 Genesee St, Waukegan, Ill

**R. W. Churchill,**  
Attorney-at-Law  
Grayslake, Ill.

Will be in Antioch every Tuesday

**W. D. Wright, M. D. C.**  
**VETERINARIAN.**  
Late graduate of Chicago  
Veterinary College  
Office at Hill's Pharmacy

## Farm Land Wanted!

About 20 acres  
of land—part timber,  
part cleared,  
in vicinity of Antioch  
and close to  
or adjoining Wisconsin  
state line.

Describe land and location  
fully and give lowest price  
**Daniel F. Lynch,**  
264 North Clark St., Chicago, Ill.



## Light Dress Goods

for hot summer weather. You will surely want them. Come now while assortment is good. We are adding to our Dress Goods stock fresh invoices every week, embracing all the summer attractions and latest novelties. Agency Butterick Standard Fashion Company's patterns.

## Williams Bros. Antioch Department Store

THE MOST VARIED AND LARGEST STOCK OF GENERAL MERCHANDISE IN NORTHERN ILL.

**A Fully Equipped Tin Shop Embracing Plumbing and Pipe-Fitting**

**Low Prices on American Field Fencing. Some Styles only 25c rod**

**COME AND SEE**

We wish to call attention to our

## Grocery Department

The choicest assortment of staple and fancy Groceries represented only by the best goods manufactured.

**Fruit and Vegetables Received Daily**

## ADJOINING TOWNS

### LAKE VILLA.

Mrs. C. B. Hamlin is visiting friends in Waukegan this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Edmond Ames, of Gurnee visited Sunday at G. P. Manzer's.

Miss Nellie Marvin, of Grayslake is visiting with Mrs. A. R. Douglas this week.

Mrs. H. J. Nelson is enjoying a visit from her sister, Miss Emory, of Waukegan.

Miss Addie Schaffer, of Antioch, was the guest of Mrs. Eugene Wilton Saturday night and Sunday.

Sidney Meeker, wife and daughter spent Sunday with Mrs. Meeker's brother, Joe Pester and family.

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Hucker are rejoicing over the arrival of a nine pound boy, at their home Saturday, August 1, 1903.

Mrs. Nicol entertained her sister, Mrs. Grant and baby, from Michigan, for a few days last week and accompanied her to her parents home for a couple days visit, returning home Saturday.

Rev. and Mrs. Hay returned home last Friday after their month's vacation. Mrs. Layman and Miss Bessie Layman returned with them, Miss Elsie Layman who has spent the past year in Europe is also visiting here.

The concert given last Thursday night was not as well attended as it might have been, but those who did go spent a very pleasant evening. Mr. Bergey has a splendid voice, and few surpass Mrs. Bergey as an accompanist. She also played a number of piano selections, which were very fine.

### GRAYS LAKE.

Hazel Edwards is spending the week in Chicago.

Mrs. Sadie Mead returned from Downers Grove the week.

G. E. Strang is spending the week at Twin Lakes.

Mr. and Mrs. Pester entertained friends from Lake Forest over Sunday.

Miss Beth Thompson is entertaining her mother who has just returned from New York.

Mr. Donaldson and children, of Chicago spent the first of the week with his parents here.

Mr. and Mrs. Churchill entertained their aunt from McHenry, the forepart of the week.

The marriage of C. M. Spring, of Fox Lake to Mrs. Nettie Calla, of Fox Lake, formerly of Valparaiso, Ind., took place recently.

On Monday William Riel had the misfortune to fall through an opening in the barn floor breaking his leg between the leg and ankle.

The C. E. Rally or Denver Echo meeting held at the church here on Friday evening was largely attended and proved to be a very successful meeting.

The many friends of Deyo Morrill son of J. T. Morrill of this place will be surprised to hear of his marriage to Mrs. Nellie Thorton, which occurred in Beloit on Sunday last. They intend to make Beloit their future home. Their many friends extend congratulations.

### TREVOR, WIS.

Mr. Parks, of Bristol, is visiting his daughter, Mrs. Bush.

Mrs. Chas. Drom, of Chicago, is visiting at Mrs. L. A. Havens.

Mrs. A. Booth visited in Kenosha Sunday.

H. Kimmel, of Chicago, visited his wife over Sunday.

Mr. and Mr. J. Pitcher visited friends in Antioch last Thursday.

Mrs. W. Roof entertained her cousin from Chicago over Sunday.

Mr. W. Smithcamp entertained nieces and nephews from Burlington last week.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Moore and Mrs. L. A. Havens returned from their visit in Minnesota last week.

Miss Carrie Graves returned to Waukegan last week, after spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. W. Taylor.

Mr. John Emsley and family moved to Racine last week and Mr. Mathews and family, of Kenosha, moved in Mr. Emsley's house.

### RUSSELL, ILL.

Harry Warner, of Chicago, spent Sunday at I. O. Colby's.

Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Nellis visited in Chicago Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Julia Hockney returned home Friday after spending a week with Alice Dowse.

Miss Julia Danison, of Chicago, is the guest of Miss Nina Robinson.

Master Willie Corrie entertained his cousin from Millburn last week.

Mrs. Will Brockus and children, of Milwaukee, are spending this week at Mrs. G. A. Sivers.

Mrs. May Westerfield, of Minneapolis, visited her aunt, Mrs. Farr last Saturday.

Dr. Lewin entertained two nieces from La Farge, Wis., last week.

Miss Anna Thomas, of Waukegan, visited her sister, Mrs. Worth, last week.

Ann Corrie and Charles Colby were Kenosha callers Saturday.

Free Melville and Dudley Newell spent Friday in Kenosha.

Rev. and Mrs. McDougall and little daughter are occupying one of the Melville cottages and will spend a month with friends here.

**FREE!** Knowing what it was to suffer, I will give FREE OF CHARGE, to any afflicted, a positive cure for Eczema, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Piles and Skin diseases. Instant relief. Don't suffer longer. Write P. W. WILLIAMS, 8 West 12th St., New York. 4571

## Dizzy?

Then your liver isn't acting well. You suffer from biliousness, constipation. Ayer's Pills act directly on the liver. For 60 years they have been the Standard Family Pill. Small doses cure. **25c. All druggists.**

Want your mustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use **BUCKINGHAM'S DYE FOR THE WHISKERS.** 50 CTS. OF DRUGGISTS, OR R. P. HALL & CO., MANHATTAN, N. Y.

## HIS LITTLE SCHEME

MR. SQUEEGEE CATECHIZES HIS LOVING WIFE.

Deep Laid Plot to Escape Her Embarrassing Questions Works Beautifully—He is Spared Hard Work of Thinking up Lies.

"Now, see here, Martha," said Mr. Squeegie severely at the close of the discussion, "I'm perfectly satisfied to have you spend the summer at the seashore, in the country, or on the mountains, or wherever you want to go, but I want you to distinctly understand that I am not going to have you flit this year with every Tom, Dick and Harry you happen to meet. Will you give me your word you will not?" "Why, Isaac Percy Squeegie!" gasped Mrs. Squeegie, aghast at such a suspicion.

"I mean it," asseverated Mr. Squeegie, doggedly. "Will you promise?" "You very well know I never did or thought of such a dreadful thing," cried Mrs. Squeegie, indignantly. "Then it won't hurt you to promise," asserted Mr. Squeegie, logically. "I won't do anything of the kind," refused Mrs. Squeegie, almost tearfully. "It's an insult to ask me to do anything of the kind, and you ought to be ashamed of yourself to even imagine I ever could do anything so horrid."

"I ought, ought I?" sneered Mr. Squeegie, wagging a condemnatory finger at his wife. "Martha Squeegie, do you remember all the questions you put to me when you got home from the seashore last year? You do, do you? Do you remember how you made me account for every minute I had spent while you were away? You do, do you? Do you recall how insistently you quizzed me, not once, but time after time, about how I put in my evenings? You do, do you? Well, I thought it singular that you should be so particularly curious and suspicious about my summer, and I couldn't understand it at all until upon thinking it over carefully I have come to the conclusion that there is but one explanation. You must have been seeking so inquisitorially something to censure in my conduct simply because there was something culpable in your own. An uneasy conscience always manifests itself by trying to pick flaws in others, and therefore you undoubtedly had been flitting during the time you were away from me. Now, will you promise not to do so again?" "You—you insulting brute!" shrieked Mrs. Squeegie, flinging out of the room and slamming the door after her.

A growing grin slowly swam over Mr. Squeegie's face as he winked to himself. "Well," he chuckled, "I reckon I won't have to lie so stupidly when she gets home this year."—*Alas Ricketts in New York Times.*

**Four Sovereigns.** The American sailors to whom the Kaiser desired to make presents were the three men who stood at his chair while he dined. It isn't every day that one sovereign has three other sovereigns at his elbow, and it is not a matter for wonder that the emperor wished to commemorate the occasion.

**The Lovers' Quarrel.** She (turning at the door)—I think you are just hateful and I'm never going to speak to you again, so there's no use coming into the music-room after me—because I'll be on the rustic bench at the far end of the conservatory.—*Smart Set.*

**Men as Men.** "All union men look alike to me, white, black, red or yellow," says President Mitchell. If organized labor can abolish race warfare it will give a good reason for its existence.—*Philadelphia Inquirer.*

**An Excess of Nerve.** "I like to see a young man energetic and able to push himself," said the old banker sadly. But when he borrowed the money from me to buy an automobile in which to elope with my daughter, it was carrying things a little too far.

## Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.

Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling some of Swamp-Rooting all about it, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.

Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.



MRS. CECILIA STOWE, Orator, Entre Nous Club.

176 Warren Avenue, Chicago, Ill., Oct. 23, 1902. For nearly four years I suffered from ovarian troubles. The doctor insisted on an operation as the only way to get well. I, however, strongly objected to an operation. My husband felt disappointed as well as I, for home with a sick woman in a discomfited place at best. A friendly druggist advised him to get a bottle of Wine of Cardui for me to try, and he did so. I began to improve in a few days and my recovery was very rapid. Within eighteen weeks I was another being.

**WINE OF CARDUI**

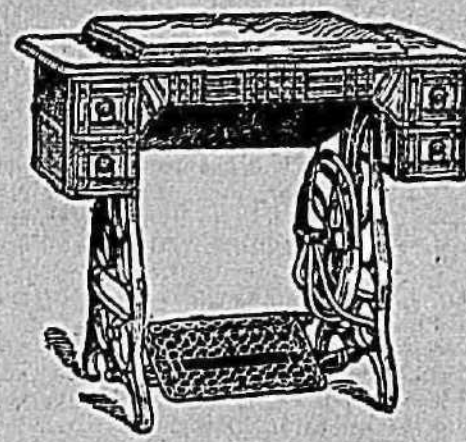
Mrs. Stowe's letter shows every woman how a home is saddened by female weakness and how completely Wine of Cardui cures that sickness and brings health and happiness again. Do not go on suffering. Go to your druggist today and secure a \$1.00 bottle of Wine of Cardui.

**WINE OF CARDUI**

**Experience!** "Whipping the devil round a stump is enough to make one's head swim," says a Georgia sage, "but it's lots better than trying to run him down in an open field."—*Atlanta Constitution.*

**Gift for Harvard.** Harvard university is to have the famous zoological collection of Baron de Beyer of Brussels, through the kindness of Mr. Carnegie. It is rich in extinct birds.

**Lipton May Seek American Wife.** Sir Thomas Lipton is reported to have said that if he wins the cup he will take an American wife to guard it. A cup, plenty of tea, and the title of "Loidy" would be a combination hard for the average woman to resist.



## Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines

Run easier, faster, quieter, and do finer work than any other machine. Sold on easy payment plan. Sewing machines repaired. Needles and repairs furnished.

\$3 per month for 12 months buys a fine case

**J. C. JAMES, Junior**

C. G. Nelson Headquarters for

## Champion

Binders, Mowers, Reapers, Binding Twine, all Farm Machinery and repairs. Get prices here before buying LAKE VILLA :: ILLINOIS

**Doesn't Inspire Confidence.** An Indiana man lost a pocketbook containing \$5,000 and presented the sleeping car porter who found it and returned it a cigar. And now the porter is afraid to smoke the cigar. It may be "loaded."—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

**Cripple Creek Mines.** Cripple Creek's second geological survey will begin this month. The mines of the district have every reason to believe that wealth increases to a reasonable depth—say 2,500 feet. This was the conclusion of Prof. Lakes as early as 1892.

**Not That Kind.** The sheriff at Joplin, Mo., the other day was approached by a man who asked the official to perform the marriage ceremony for him. The sheriff replied that while he did the knots for unfortunate men, they were of a different character.

**Visitors to Niagara.** The number of visitors to Niagara Falls averages three-fourths of a million a year. In the year of the Buffalo exposition there were three million.

**Millions in Cotton.** Cotton is the most valuable crop we grow except corn. The 11,000,000 bales in this year's production will bring planters about \$500,000,000.

**Profit in Garbage.** The borough of Fulham, London, by the use of its garbage in the furnace of the municipal electric lighting plant, makes a profit of \$3,442 a year.

**Compulsory Vaccination.** Vaccination is now compulsory in France during the first year of life, and revaccination during the eleventh and twenty-first years.

**Tramps, Take Notice!** Don't suppose it will in any way lessen man's inhumanity to man, but that need not deter us from mentioning that in Chester, Pa., a wayfarer dropped dead while sawing wood.

**Wherever they meet they are first.** The Municipal School Board has ordered that all female school-teachers be first.

## Wm. Keulman

Dealer in

Watches, Clocks, Silverware, Jewelry, and Optical Goods

Having rented the building formerly occupied by Chas. H. Barber, I am able to offer to the people of Antioch and surrounding country, anything in the Jewelry line at right prices

Watch Repairing a Specialty

Antioch -- Illinois

Under New Management  
**RAMAKER SUMMER RESORT** FOX LAKE

**DANCE**  
Saturday Evening **Aug. 8**

AND EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT UNTIL SEPT. 1

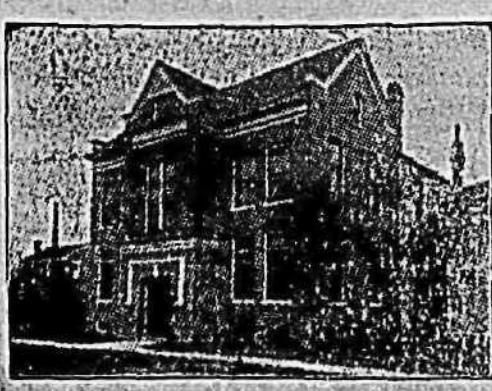
GOOD MUSIC IN ATTENDANCE

Tickets 50c, ladies free

Be sure and attend this dance if you want to have a good time

**JOHNSON & PLATON, PROPS.**

**J. C. JAMES, JR., UNDERTAKER.**  
Licensed Embalmer



**Kenosha College of Commerce**  
Eleventh Year Begins August 31st



# WHO WAS GUILTY

A VICTIM OF CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE

## CHAPTER XXI.

"I will endeavor not to make it long," said the detective, drawing a chair to the table, which he placed in such a position that I could not leave the room without passing him. "In our profession it is as well to waste as few words as possible. When you gave your commission to my comrade I had just left the force, with the intention of starting a private business of my own, and I was in London and in my comrade's office at the time you called upon him. I heard all you had to say, and the description you gave of your wife's personal appearance aroused my curiosity. You left a portrait of her with my comrade, and when you were gone I looked at the picture, and was surprised to find that it was a woman whose face I was acquainted with. She had occupied a position as a kind of governess and companion in the house of a rich gentleman in Sevenoaks, where I was stationed when in government service, and I understood that she was a single woman. She went by the name of Miss Rosalie. Your statement to my comrade that she was your wife, and an Englishwoman, proved to me that in Sevenoaks she had been falling under false colors. I made a proposition to the officer you engaged, and we agreed to go partners in this affair. There was more depending upon it than you were aware of at the time. In the house in which Miss Rosalie, your wife, was employed, a murder had been committed. An old gentleman, Mr. Wilmot, was found strangled in his bed, and a large sum of money was missing. Now, there was a mystery in connection with this murder. A man whose name was Samuel Fleetwood, who all his life had borne the best of characters, and had been employed in the service of Mr. Richard Pardon, the gentleman in whose house the murder was committed, had disappeared on the night of the murder. Suspicion naturally fell upon him. We could not catch him, but eventually he gave himself up and confessed to the murder. He died in the police station a few hours afterward.

"On the following morning the town was startled, not only by the publication of the news of this confession, but by the mysterious disappearance of Mr. Pardon and Miss Rosalie. They had both been seen the night before by Mrs. Pardon, the lady of the house, Miss Rosalie at about 11 o'clock, and her husband at 1 or 2 o'clock in the morning. Her husband was then in his study, and by cunning questioning I learned from Mrs. Pardon that when she last saw her husband in his study, at that late hour in the night, he appeared to be greatly disturbed in his mind. She ascribed this to his having been completely upset by the dreadful murder which had taken place in his house; I did not agree with her, but I did not tell her so. I was greatly put out by Mr. Pardon's disappearance, because he had offered a large reward for the apprehension of the murderer of Mr. Wilmot, and he had promised me, notwithstanding that Samuel Fleetwood had voluntarily given himself up, that this reward should be paid. Up to this moment it has not been paid, but I live still in hopes.

"The natural conclusion was that those two had run off together. I did not agree with the general verdict pronounced upon the missing pair. However, I kept my opinion to myself, for the reason that I had an idea that the reward offered by Mr. Pardon for the discovery of the murderer of Mr. Wilmot would one day find its way into my pocket. 'How is that?' perhaps you will ask, 'when Samuel Fleetwood had confessed to the crime, and the gentleman who offered the reward had disappeared, partly because he wished to save his money? Well, now, you will think it strange when I tell you that I had my doubts as to the genuineness of Samuel Fleetwood's confession. It seems that he had given the clergyman a private letter, which he implored would be conveyed to his master, and that he had placed a most extraordinary and unnatural importance upon the safe delivery of this document. The clergyman informed me that Mr. Pardon had called upon him in the evening in a state of great agitation, and said that the letter had not reached his hands. Now, the clergyman was positive that he had enclosed it in a packet, containing, besides, a letter from himself and a copy of Samuel Fleetwood's confession, which he had delivered to Miss Rosalie. 'I kept thinking to myself, what could be in this missing letter? and I was not at all satisfied with things as they stood. I was confident that there was a mystery which it might pay me to clear up. Another circumstance led me to this conclusion. A lady, the name of Redwing, who had been taken on by Mr. Pardon for a few weeks to assist the gardener, had also disappeared. What was there singular in that? you will ask. Well, begging your pardon again, Mr. Stanmore—I had seen enough to convince me that Miss Rosalie and Redwing were lovers. This, gentlemen, is how matters stood on the day of the disappearance of Mr. Pardon, Miss Rosalie and Redwing. The first thing to be done was to track them.

"But here I found myself at fault. The fact is, I did not feel myself quite justified in spending a large sum of my own money in the search, and it was, I dare say, because of this that I did not succeed. After some time had passed I gave up the idea, and left the force, as I have told you, with the intention of starting business on my own account.

"Then came your visit to my comrade. The supply of some strange mystery in connection with the murder of Mr. Wilmot revived. You supplied my comrade with funds, and with these funds we set to work. I'll not make my story too long by telling you all about our operations. It will be satisfactory to you to know that we tracked two of the three missing persons—Miss Rosalie and Redwing. She had not gone away with Redwing. They had passed some time on the continent, in France and Italy, and it was when they returned to England that we got fairly on the scent. From that moment we never let it escape us. We accompanied them everywhere

in various disguises; we slept in the next rooms to theirs wherever they put up. We overheard their conversation, and took it down in writing. Putting all we heard intelligently together, it makes a strange story. Your divorce is all right, Mr. Stanmore, but there is something much more serious behind all this than you can imagine."

## CHAPTER XXII.

The detective paused impressively. Then he resumed: "From the day Miss Rosalie entered Mr. Pardon's service under false colors she commenced to plot and plan. She tried to inveigle him into making love to her, but she failed. An ardent woman, gentlemen, in this Miss Rosalie, other wise Mrs. Stanmore. They don't make them much artful in these days. Failing, she took great pains to entangle him, so that for her own purposes by and by she might make it appear that he was her lover. The unlucky gentleman was a sleep walker; had been so from childhood, and it was an infirmity he could not cure himself of. Well, one night Miss Rosalie happened to see him in this state. What did she do? Why, she slyly slipped her pocket handkerchief into his pocket; and on the next day, when he found it there, he couldn't for the life of him remember how it came upon him. That was her first move.

"Her second move was the introduction of her lover, Redwing, into the temporary service of Mr. Pardon. Only one person knew that she was acquainted with Redwing; that person was Samuel Fleetwood. Correctly divining that Fleetwood had communicated his suspicions to Mr. Pardon, she sought that gentleman in his garden in the dead of night, and worked so artfully upon his feelings that she succeeded in destroying the unfavorable impressions which he had gained. She informed Mr. Pardon that Redwing was her brother. Chance played into her hands. The interview, by her contriving, took place after midnight and in the dark. She and her master were surprised by Samuel Fleetwood, who passed them without speaking. Thus, in Fleetwood's eyes, Mr. Pardon was seriously compromised.

"There is no doubt that Miss Rosalie introduced Redwing into Mr. Pardon's house for the purpose of robbery; but before the plan they were devising was ripe, higher game presented itself. Mr. Wilmot paid a visit to his nephew, Mr. Pardon. He brought with him a sum of five thousand pounds. Miss Rosalie, always on the watch, ascertained that there was discord between the old gentleman and her master with respect to the marriage of Miss Pardon. Miss Rosalie and Redwing decided to murder Mr. Wilmot and rob him. To reach the bed chamber of Mr. Wilmot they had to pass through that of Samuel Fleetwood, upon whom they intended to cast the suspicion of the murder. If he awoke they resolved to kill him also. In silence the deed was done. The old man was weak, and with swift cruelty he was strangled, and scarce a murmur came from his lips.

"They found the keys of the dispatch box in his pocket; unlocking it, they took out the five thousand pounds, relocked the box, replaced the key in the dead man's pocket, and were about to leave the chamber when they were startled by the sudden entrance of Mr. Pardon. He was in one of his sleep-walking trances. Quick as thought they changed their plans, and resolved to throw the suspicion of the murder upon him. Miss Rosalie slipped a diamond ring off the murdered gentleman's finger and slid it into Mr. Pardon's waistcoat pocket. Then she took the cord from Mr. Wilmot's neck, and glided with it to Mr. Pardon's bedroom. The door was ajar, his wife was asleep. In a moment the cord was slipped under the pillow of a sofa which was in the room. The murderers reached their own apartments in safety and bided the issue of events.

"After they were gone from Mr. Wilmot's room, leaving Mr. Pardon there, Samuel Fleetwood, it appears, awoke, and, seeing his master standing by the murdered man, instantly came to the conclusion that he had committed the murder. This man was suffering from heart disease, and was aware that he was but a short time to live; he was deeply, passionately devoted to his mistress and her young daughter; he knew that the arrest of Mr. Pardon would bring incredible misery upon them, and he resolved upon a course which doubtless many persons admire. He fled, and thus the suspicion of the murder fell upon himself. What afterward happened to him I have already related, and is public property.

The detective paused, and fixed his eyes upon me, the voice of amazement and gratitude I had followed his words. I was innocent—innocent! Once more I could clasp my beloved wife and child to my heart! Once more, thank God! Once more I could kneel by their sides in prayer, and lift up my voice in thankfulness to the Giver of all good! In the silence that ensued the terror was lifted from my soul, and involuntarily I slid to my knees and lifted my hands to heaven, while the tears rolled down my face and beard. Then, when my passion of gratitude was in some measure abated, I rose to my feet and said: "I am Richard Pardon!" "I knew it, sir," said the detective, "not from your appearance, which completely deceived me, but from your voice when you asked Mr. Stanmore whether you should leave us together. It is a true telltale, the voice; a man may change himself from white to black, but he cannot disguise his voice. All that I have related to you as gained, at odd times, by me and my partner, from the conversation we overheard between Miss Rosalie and Redwing. He is with her now at the Bull and Mouth, and the handkerchiefs are in my partner's pockets. I will tell you something more, sir. I know where Redwing purchased the cord with which Mr. Wilmot was strangled. I will tell you even something more. They have spent the five thousand sovereigns; but at this very moment they have upon them the four thousand five hundred pounds in Bank of England notes, which as yet they have been afraid to attempt to pass. I have

the numbers of these notes in my pocket-book here. I obtained them from the bank at which Mr. Wilmot's check was cashed. We have the net tight round them. The reward you offered is all right, I suppose, sir?"

"It shall be trebled," I said, "and all the expenses you have been put to be paid."

"That is my affair," said Stanmore; "the detectives were engaged upon my business."

"Nay," I said, "they were engaged upon mine. Do not argue with me. I am like a man newly risen from the grave."

Indeed, I was trembling so that they had to assist me into a chair. Presently I said:

"I know now, Stanmore, where I saw copies of those sketches which I recognized in your portfolio last night. Your wife had them."

"It does not surprise me," said Stanmore. "When she ran away from me she robbed me pretty freely. Heaven have mercy upon her!"

"To which I said, 'Amen.' I could prolong my story, but it would be only repeating what is already known. Redwing and Mrs. Stanmore were tried and condemned. He expiated his crime upon the scaffold. She was sentenced to imprisonment for life."

Months have passed since then, and I have recovered my peace of mind. My darling wife is by my side as I write these concluding words. Eunice and Harry Clarendon are in the garden below. They are soon to be married. We have left Boscombe Lodge for good. We shall never return to it.

Humbly do I thank God for the peril I escaped.

Over the grave of Samuel Fleetwood bright flowers are blooming. We shall meet him in the hereafter.

(The End.)

## PICTURESQUE ASTORIA.

Founded by Early Explorers and Trappers a Hundred Years Ago. Astoria is one of the most picturesque of American towns, quaint and old, having been founded by the early explorers and trappers who came to this country nearly a hundred years ago. Long the outpost of John Jacob Astor's trading company, it was once taken by the British and held as a frontier fort. Placed here on the steep river edge, where there was righty no room for a city, and finding it difficult to crowd its way up the hill, the town has reached out over the river, many of the streets, banks, stores, hotels, canneries and warehouses being set up on piling, with the tide sweeping through underneath. Step off the sidewalk, and drop twenty feet into salt water; look through the cracks in the little court of the hotel, and see the dark river swirling beneath, and smell the barnyard piling. Even the railroad that now reaches the town comes in on low, cantilever-like, a long bridge of piers across a river bay. It is a strange, interesting, not unambitious old town, set about with not-drying platforms, slippery fish wharves, canneries exhaling the odor of cooking fish, the little, low houses of fishermen and net makers of many nationalities, from Norwegian to Portuguese; the crowded tenements of Chinese and Japanese workers in the canneries; and, higher up the hill, the more pretentious houses of the packers and business men. Here and there an Indian or two, remnants of a passing tribe, looke on imperturbably at the usurpation of their ancient fishing places. When the tide favors, the rivers beyond the wharves is busy with the heavy boats of the fishers, and often, more distant, on the mighty river one sees a big craft bound up for Portland or down again to the sea.—Century.

## Diamond Cut Diamond.

Two Yankee miners were playing cards and found their amusement rather a dull one, for neither could overreach the other. At last one of the precious couple pushed his chair back, arose, and said:

"I'm tired of this; let's have a change. I'll just bet you even one thousand dollars that I can take them keards and cut the Jack o' hearts the very first time."

"I'll take yer," replied the other, a very quiet fellow.

Stakes were deposited with an on-looker, and a pack of cards was produced and laid on the table between the gamblers. The layer of the bet thereupon drew his bowie knife, and neatly sliced the cards from top to bottom.

"That," said he, "I cut the Jack o' hearts' first time, mister, an' I reckon I'll freeze you to that thr cash. Fork her over, mister. The agreement was that I were t' cut th' Jack t' first time, an' I done it. I cut it, didn't I?"

"Wal, no," said the other, "I rather think not, for th' Jack were not there. Yer see, stranger, I thought it wiser, under th' circumstances, to take the precaution of placing that ther card up my sleeve!"

## He Doesn't Count.

"Well, how do you like married life?" inquired the friend.

"Not at all," replied the man who had married woman and was suffering for it. "I'm a case of matrimonial dyspepsia."

## Matrimonial Dyspepsia?

"Yes, she never agrees with me; she's too rich."—Atlanta Constitution.

## Too Many for Him.

"Man, made in the Creator's image, is the proudly defiant ruler of the universe," remarked the orator.

## Convalescent.

"Look at Br'er Williams—on crutches, wid his head tied up on his arm in a sling."

## Yes; he's des up from settlin' de race problem.

## WIDOW OF NOTED STATESMAN.



Mrs. James G. Blaine died at her home at Augusta, Me., recently, where she had lived quietly since the death of her distinguished husband.

## DEATH OF A GREAT ARTIST.

James A. McNeill Whistler, an American, who died in London.

In the death of James Abbott McNeill Whistler, which occurred in London recently, one of the greatest, if not the greatest, of our American artists passed away.

In England, where the greater portion of his life was spent, he was known for his eccentricities and these, together with his self-assertiveness and resentment of criticism, kept him continually in a turmoil.

J. A. M. WHISTLER. Whistler's grandfather was Col. William Whistler, a West Point graduate and a distinguished officer of the Mexican war. His father, Major George Washington Whistler, was also a West Point graduate and a distinguished engineer. So great was Major Whistler's reputation as an engineer that Emperor Nicholas of Russia sent for him to introduce the railroad system into that country and the road between Moscow and St. Petersburg was his work.

Major Whistler died at St. Petersburg and it was there that the artist was born, his mother, the second wife of the major, being a Miss McNeill, the daughter of a North Carolina physician.

On returning to this country young Whistler was sent to West Point. Later he went to the art studios of Paris, where he spent several years and was the intimate of Du Maurier, the author of Trilby. Whistler's pictures were not in the beginning well received. While he was battling for acceptance as a painter Whistler took up etching, and in this field quickly established pre-eminence. After an exhibition at Amsterdam he was recognized as an etcher of the first rank and worthy to be classed with the great masters of the art.

His first etchings in Paris took as their subject familiar Parisian types, and were entitled "The French Set." He went to London in 1859, and the ever changing "tones" of the Thames atmosphere quickly caught his fancy. His etchings became the rage with the collectors, but Whistler became possessed of the idea that etching was not a true art and abandoned it for a time.

His paintings were deliberate experiments in harmonies and contrasts of colors and the critics passed severe judgment upon them. The great Russian judge of one of them that it was a "not of paint hung in the public face." Whistler sued him for libel and got a farthing in damages. He was also embroiled in legal fights with other people.

In his romance of Trilby, Du Maurier introduced a life-like caricature of Whistler under the name of Joe Sibley. Whistler took umbrage and sued Du Maurier and his publishers. The matter was finally compromised by the cancelling of the offending page in the magazine and the promise that neither the pencilled nor the written sketch should appear in the book when published.

Whistler exercised a great influence upon European art. While time has yet to fix his own rank as a painter, it is conceded that as an etcher he has had no equal in recent years.



Morgan and Rockefeller will hardly fall out so long as there are good pickings to divide.

Since Wall street has gone broke it may get on by helping in the western wheat fields.

It may yet be necessary to chloroform those Colombian statesmen and force the \$10,000,000 upon them.

It would simplify matters to determine the ownership of those distant islands by pitching pennies for them.

In lieu of the open door in Manchuria, Russia may compromise by issuing pass keys to a few favored nations.

One reason why Kansas has such hard work getting harvest hands is that so many men have been against the game.

Not having succeeded in bringing out the corn crop with cloudbursts and hot waves the weather man will try a few thunderstorms.

Recently the smallest woman in the world died from the effects of the heat in New Jersey. The heat should have taken some one of its size.

According to the government reports the corn crop has put in a great week of growing. The weather has been willing your collar in a good cause.

Since Japan feels that it is free to grab Corea the Japanese are not as badly shocked as they were by Russia's action in grabbing Manchuria.

Alfred Knapp of Ohio who is going to be electrocuted for killing about six wives, or as more than thirty is being rumored, should be hanged from the gallows, should be hanged from the gallows, should be hanged from the gallows.

The visiting females, for their marriage proposals should annoy him at this most serious time of his life.

## BLAST KILLS A SCORE

CARTRIDGE MAGAZINE AT LOWELL, MASS., BLOWS UP.

Explosion Kills and Injures Many—Houses Are Shattered and Fire Adds to Panic Caused—Boston Feels the Shock.

About twenty-five persons were killed and thirty received terrible injuries Wednesday when the large stone building used as a magazine by the United States Cartridge Company at Lowell, Mass., was blown to pieces by a dynamite explosion. At 3 o'clock thirteen bodies had been taken from the debris.

The force of the explosion wrecked many houses in the vicinity where the terrible blast occurred, at Wigginsville, or South Lowell, and the burning powder set other buildings on fire. Such havoc was created in Lowell that four companies of the National Guard were called out to preserve order, and reports show that Boston, Buxton, N. H., and other places thirty and forty-five miles away felt the concussion and believed an earthquake had visited Massachusetts.

It was afternoon before an accurate estimate of the number killed could be obtained. Previous reports had said that the dead would number seventy-five, but at 2:30 a canvass of the hospitals and inquiry at the police station resulted in a conservative estimate of twenty-five killed and thirty injured.

At many points a score of miles away window glass was shattered and other damage done. Lowell was thrown into a panic, and it took every effort of the authorities to maintain order. It became necessary to summon four companies of the militia.

On many streets the earth appeared to tremble slightly and buildings shook. In all sections of Lowell, especially the part nearest the Concord river, glass was smashed. A number of panes of large plate glass in the business streets of the city were demolished.

The explosion is believed to have been caused by the jarring of dynamite stored in the magazine by workmen who were laying a new floor. The dynamite set off the powder in one chamber, and that explosion was followed by another in a second chamber.

## A REPORT ON CROPS.

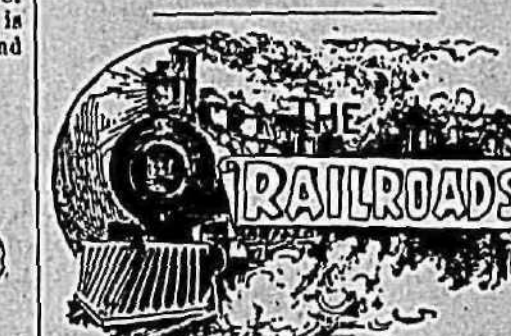
Weather Bureau Forms an Estimate on Condition of Cereals.

The weather bureau's weekly summary of crop conditions is as follows:

The temperature during the week ending July 27 in the districts east of the Rocky Mountains has been favorable, except in New England, where it has been too cool, but the need of rain is being quite generally felt in the central valleys and Southern States. Destructive local storms occurred in Minnesota, Missouri and in the northern portion of the middle Atlantic States. In California the week was abnormally cool, but otherwise favorable.

Over the northern portion of the corn belt the corn crop has made good progress, and elsewhere fair advancement is reported, but is in general need of rain in the central and southern portions of the principal corn States. While no serious injury has yet resulted from drought the crop is threatened in portions of Kansas, Oklahoma and Missouri. Some winter wheat remains to be harvested in the northern portion of the middle Atlantic States and the lake region. While light yields are generally indicated the crop has been secured and is being thrashed under exceptionally favorable conditions, that in shock and stalk having wholly escaped injury from moisture, which was quite widespread in the previous year.

The condition of spring wheat continues unfavorable, especially over the northern portion of the spring wheat region. An improvement, however, in the crop on fall-plowed lands in northern Minnesota is reported, but the late-sown is poor and rust is prevalent in southern Minnesota and South Dakota. In North Dakota the heads are filling fairly well, but a poor crop is indicated, and its condition in Nebraska is less favorable. Spring wheat is ripening rapidly in the Dakotas. In Montana and Washington it is filling well.



The contract for the construction of the first twenty-five miles of the Alaska Central Railroad has been let.

The L. B. & W. will lay seventy-five miles of heavy steel on the main line and the Indianapolis division.

Half of the line which the Louisville and Nashville is building from Jellico to Knoxville has been completed.

About Oct. 1 the headquarters of the western district of the Southern are to be removed from Chattanooga to Birmingham.

An air-line electric traction line from Cincinnati to Louisville is projected by Easterners. It will be ninety-three miles long.

The Illinois Central Railroad Company has issued a preliminary report for the fiscal year ended June 30: Gross earnings, \$45,145,400; increase, \$4,324,370; operating expenses and taxes, \$31,731,000; increase, \$3,710,000; net earnings, \$13,414,400; increase, \$607,000; surplus, after payment of dividends and fixed charges, \$4,687,000; decrease, \$450,502.

President Taft of the St. Louis and San Francisco has announced that hereafter the Ozark and Cherokee Central Railroad will be operated by the Frisco and will be known as the Muskogee district of the Frisco system.

One of the interesting exhibits at the St. Louis exposition will be a locomotive of the old red-wheel type, which used to run between Hannibal and St. Joseph, Mo., before the war, connecting at the latter town with Buffalo Bill's famous pony express. Side by side with this will be one of the great Burlington locomotives.

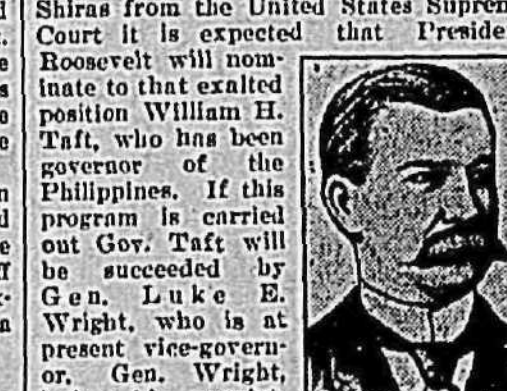


A Kansas correspondent declares that back of the ranch feud which resulted in Daniel P. Berry, Olpheus Berry and Burchard Berry being killed by Millard E. Chumey, Dewey, Clyde Wilson and Wm. J. McBride, is a romantic love affair. It is claimed that Dewey and Bessie Berry were sweethearts, and that they would have been married had it not been for opposition by the father. The story is that the father compelled his daughter to marry



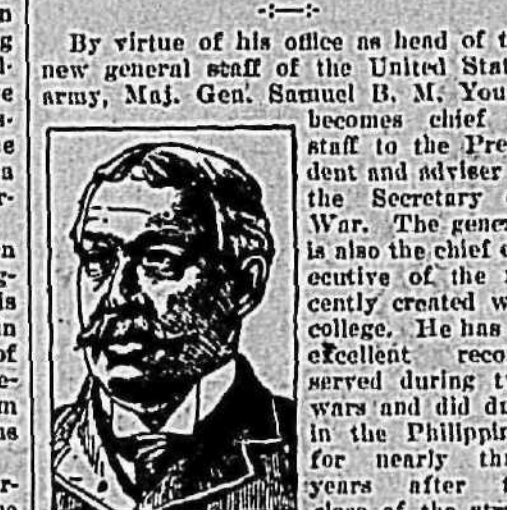
CHAUNCEY DEWEY. Albert Vaprona, and that such was her love for Dewey that she cried all the while the ceremony was being performed. Parental objection to the match was caused by Dewey's monopolizing the ranch business. The Berry, small ranchmen, were crowded out. Naturally this caused feeling against Dewey, but Bessie Berry loved him still. Dewey, angered by this opposition, is said to have begun his scheme of revenge, using the increasing poverty of the Berry as a weapon with which to push them closer to the wall.

With the retirement of Justice George Shiras from the United States Supreme Court it is expected that President Roosevelt will nominate to that exalted position William H. Taft, who has been governor of the Philippines. If this program is carried out Gov. Taft will be succeeded by Gen. Luke E. Wright, who is present vice-governor. Gen. Wright, before his appointment to the Philippine Commission, was a lawyer of almost national repute whose home was in Memphis, Tenn. His work in the Philippines has proved him to be a man of the soundest judgment and of the most excellent executive ability. He will make an able and acceptable successor to Judge Taft.

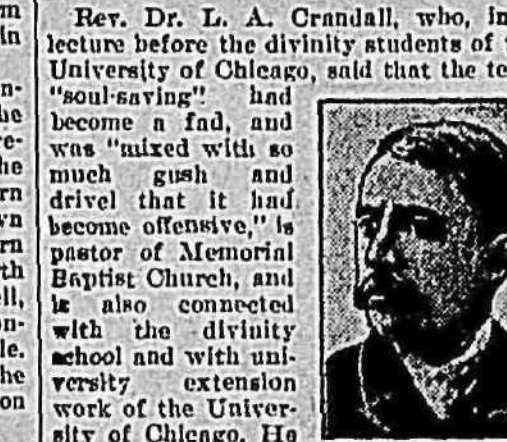


GEN. L. E. WRIGHT. By virtue of his office as head of the new general staff of the United States army, Maj. Gen. Samuel B. M. Young becomes chief of staff to the President and adviser to the Secretary of War. The general is also the chief executive of the recently created war college. He has an excellent record, served during two wars and did duty in the Philippines for nearly three years after the close of the struggle with Spain.

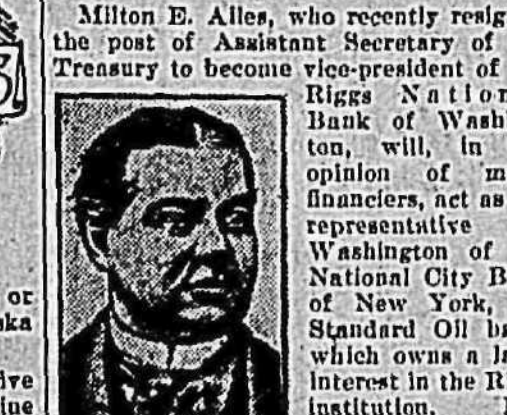
The general is in his sixty-third year and will be retired from the army next January.



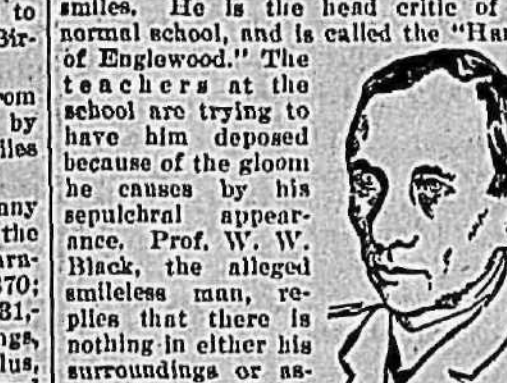
REV. DR. L. A. CRANDALL. who, in a lecture before the divinity students of the University of Chicago, said that the term "soul-saving" had become a fad, and was "tired with so much gush and drivel that it had become offensive." He is pastor of Memorial Baptist Church, and is also connected with the divinity school and with university extension work of the University of Chicago. He had held pastorates in Oswego, Cleveland and New York City before coming to Chicago.



MILTON E. ALLES. Milton E. Alles, who recently resigned the post of Assistant Secretary of the Treasury to become vice-president of the Riggs National Bank of Washington, will, in the opinion of many financiers, act as the representative in Washington of the National City Bank of New York, the Standard Oil bank, which owns a large interest in the Riggs institution. Mr. Alles is an Ohio man and was born in 1857.



W. W. BLACK. Chicago possesses a man who never smiles. He is the head critic of the normal school, and is called the "Hamlet of Englewood." The teachers at the school are trying to have him deposed because of the gloom he causes by his repulsive appearance. Prof. W. W. Black, the alleged smileless man, replies that there is nothing in either his surroundings or associations to make him smile.



Before a crowd of 12,000 people at Cleveland, Ohio, Louis Dillon broke the world's record for trotting mares by one-fourth of a second, going the mile in 2:02 1/4. It was the second fastest mile ever trotted, Ceresus alone having a better mark.

United States soldiers attempted to lynch Breridge Williams and Walter Brown, both negroes, in Leavenworth, Kan. For over an hour the entire police department was kept busy quelling the trouble. Williams and Brown had engaged in a row with soldiers.







## BANK OF ANTIOCH.

EDWARD BROOK,  
BANKER

Buy and Sell Exchange, and do a General  
Banking Business.

## WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.

Antioch Station 55 Miles North of Chicago

TIME CARD—Antioch Station.

GOING NORTH  
Lv. Chicago. Ar. at Antioch  
8:30 AM—No. 6, Daily ex Sunday 10:30 AM  
1:30 PM—No. 7, Daily ex Sunday 3:15 PM  
5:00 PM—No. 9, Daily ex Sunday 6:37 PM  
8:30 PM—No. 13, Daily

GOING SOUTH  
Lv. Antioch. Ar. Chicago  
7:15 AM—No. 14, Daily 10:20 AM  
7:30 AM—No. 10, Daily ex Sunday 8:45 AM  
11:17 AM—No. 8, Daily ex Sunday 1:35 PM  
4:30 PM—No. 6, Daily ex Sunday 6:16 PM  
9:55 PM—No. 2, Daily 10:40 PM

SUNDAY—GOING NORTH  
Lv. Chicago. Ar. at Antioch  
8:40 AM 10:30

GOING SOUTH  
Lv. Antioch. Ar. at Chicago  
8:35 PM 8:40 PM

Patrons can now board or leave the above trains  
at Halfway street, Chicago, instead of the Central  
station if so desired.  
J. H. HANCOCK, Agent, Antioch.



LOTUS CAMP No. 557 M. W. A.  
meets at 7:30 the first and third  
Monday evening of every month,  
in Woodmen hall, Antioch, Illinois.  
Visiting Brothers always welcome.  
G. H. HOCKERT, V. C.  
G. M. CONFER, Clerk.

SEQUIT LODGE, No. 827 A. F. & A. M., holds  
regular communications the first and third  
Wednesday evening of every month. Visiting  
Brethren always welcome.  
L. M. HUGHES, Sec. E. L. SIMONS, W. M.

IRWIN DISTRICT COURT, No. 517 meets the  
first and third Saturday night in every month,  
in the Woodmen hall.  
WALLACE E. DROM, Chancellor.  
A. B. JOHNSON, Recorder.

### When Sara Flings the Fizz.

That was a great performance of  
Sara Bernhardt's, pouring a glass of  
champagne over her head and letting  
it trickle down her back and over  
her gown in honor of Edmund Ros-  
tand. The ordinary actress would  
have filled her slipper with the spark-  
ling beverage, and asked him to quaff  
it therefrom. Bernhardt is more con-  
siderate and prodigal.—Boston Her-  
ald.

### Locusts in Cyprus.

In Cyprus peasants are paid 40  
pounds for every ton of locust eggs  
they destroy. In some years as many  
as 60,000 tons are destroyed, which  
means that some 600,000,000 of locusts  
have been cheated of their chance of  
existence. But still they come, and  
recently the locust swarms were ac-  
tive as ever.

### Taken With Cramps.

Wm. Kirmse, a member of the bridge  
gang working near Littleport was taken  
suddenly ill Thursday night, with cramps  
and a kind of cholera. His case was so  
severe that he had to have the members  
of the crew wait upon him, and Mr. Gifford  
was called and consulted. He told them  
he had a medicine in the form of Cham-  
berlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea re-  
medy that he thought would help him out  
and accordingly several doses were admin-  
istered with the result that the fellow was  
able to be around next day. The incident  
speaks quite highly of Mr. Gifford's medi-  
cines.—Elkader, Iowa, Argus.

This remedy never fails. Keep it in  
your home, it may save life. For sale by  
all druggists.

### Quick Growth of a Mexican City.

Fifteen years ago the streets of the  
city of Monterey, Mexico, were enlivened  
by no other sound than the bleat-  
ing of kids being carried to the  
slaughter. To-day, Monterey boasts of  
being the Yankee town of our sister  
republic. It has railroads, breweries,  
steel works, cotton mills, brick yards,  
wagon shops, soap factories and nearly  
every other kind of industrial improve-  
ment.

### A Much-Insured Kansan.

Noting that a man in St. Louis had  
nearly a million in life insurance, the  
Globe-Democrat says: "Outside of  
New York, Chicago and Philadelphia,  
he probably carries the largest insur-  
ance of any man in the United  
States." St. Louis must go way back  
and sit down. C. J. Devlin of To-  
peka has \$1,200,000 in life insurance.  
—Kansas City Journal.

### Lost Opportunity.

"You must not imagine," she said,  
that I would be willing to sit out here  
alone with you if you were not so  
big, and strong, and able to pick me  
up in your arms as if I were a mere  
child—in the anything happened."  
Then because nothing happened she  
told her friends that he was dull-  
witted and probably had a soul like  
a withered lemon.

Nothing has ever equalled it.  
Nothing can ever surpass it.

**Dr. King's  
New Discovery**  
For CONSUMPTION  
Price  
BOTTLES 50c & \$1.00

A Perfect For All Throat and  
Cure: Lung Troubles.  
Money back if it fails. Trial Bottles free.

## Coughing

"I was given up to die with  
quick consumption. I then began  
to use Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I  
improved at once, and am now in  
perfect health."—Chas. E. Hart-  
man, Gibbstown, N. Y.

It's too risky, playing  
with your cough.  
The first thing you  
know it will be down  
deep in your lungs and  
the play will be over. Be-  
gin early with Ayer's  
Cherry Pectoral and stop  
the cough.

Three sizes: 25c, 50c, \$1. All druggists.

Consult your doctor. If he says take it,  
then do as he says. If he tells you not  
to take it, then don't take it. He knows.  
Leave it with him. We are willing to  
J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

### An Agreeable Surprise.

Years ago a woman servant opened  
a small account, and after a time it  
reached the sum of \$400. At the end  
of twenty years the account was trans-  
ferred to the dormant fund. A few  
weeks ago a little, thin old woman  
came into the bank. She said to the  
paying teller, "I left some money here.  
Can I get some of it if I need it?" She  
handed in her book. It was sent to  
the president. He came out and talked  
to the old woman. She had been in  
service in another state, had not need-  
ed the money and had left it alone.  
The president sent a clerk to look at  
the account. "Of course it has earned  
some interest," said the president.  
"Has it?" said the old lady. "It's over  
\$3,000."—New York Letter.

### Cures Eczema, Itching Humors.

Especially for old chronic cases take  
Botanic Blood Balm. It gives a healthy  
blood supply to the effected parts, heals all  
the sores, eruptions, scabs and scales, stops  
the awful itching and burning of eczema,  
swellings, suppurating, watery sores, etc.  
Druggists \$1. Sample free and prepaid  
by writing Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga.  
Describe trouble and free medical advice  
sent in a sealed letter. No 2—48yl

### Physique Argument Falls.

At a recent examination of appli-  
cants for positions on the police force  
in New York 30 per cent were re-  
jected as physically unfit. The Rev.  
Edward Everett Hale and the Rev.  
Lyman Abbott insist that women  
should not be allowed to vote because  
they cannot serve on the police force.  
If this is sound logic, then should not  
the above 30 per cent of physical in-  
competents be disfranchised?

### Religion Chosen by Lot.

Karamsin, in his history of Russia,  
relates that when the inhabitants of  
Livonia were first converted from Pa-  
ganism to Christianity, they hesitated  
whether they should adopt the faith of  
the Russian or German church. At  
length, in their extreme perplexity,  
they determined to decide their doubts  
in a most summary manner by cast-  
ing lots, when chance prevailed in  
favor of the latter.

### Suicide Prevented.

The startling announcement that a pre-  
ventative of suicide has been discovered  
will interest many. A run-down system,  
or dependency invariably precedes suicide  
and something has been found that will  
prevent that condition which makes sui-  
cide likely. At the first thought of self de-  
struction take Electric Bitters. It being a  
great tonic and nerve will strengthen  
the nerves and build up the system. It's  
also a great stomach, liver and kidney regu-  
lator. Only 50 cents. Satisfaction guar-  
anteed by W. T. Hill druggist.

### Importations of the Olive.

Olives and olive oil, \$2,000,000 in  
value, are bought by the United States  
from countries bordering on the Med-  
iterranean sea. The grower of this  
fruit in California will soon have no  
difficulty in finding a market.

### It Was All Right.

In the east a union interior has been  
disciplined for attending a "nonunion  
wedding." A little thought would have  
revealed the fact that this was un-  
necessary, as a nonunion wedding is a  
contradiction in terms.—Seattle Post-  
Intelligencer.

### Buy the Cheapest.

Don't pay \$3,000,000 a pound for  
radium when you can get a good article  
of polonium that will answer  
household and kitchen purposes just  
as well for only \$2,500,000 a pound.—  
Kansas City Journal.

### Nature's Wonders.

"The solar system is monarchy with  
the sun for autocrat. Our sidereal uni-  
verse is a republic, a federation with-  
out a dominating authority," says  
Flammmarion.

### We promptly obtain U. S. and Foreign

**PATENTS**  
Send model, sketch or photo of invention for  
free report on patentability. For free book,  
How to Secure Patents, write to  
Patents and TRADE-MARKS to

**CASNOW & CO.**  
OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE,  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

## ON THE OLD RIVER.

VETERAN PILOT RECALLS DAYS  
OF PLEASURE.

Chicken Roasted in the Hot Embers  
of the Ashpan a Delight to the  
Palate—Longing for the Delicacy  
Still Felt.

Recently Major John B. Downing,  
of Middleport, Ohio, was discussing  
army chicken-stealing and the various  
ways the boys had of preparing them  
to be served. The major was a Mis-  
sissippi river pilot in his young days  
and stood at the wheel as a cub un-  
der the watchful eye of "Sam" Clem-  
ens, the Mark Twain of the present  
day.

"Speaking of chicken stealing," said  
the major, who is now gray and remi-  
niscent, "we had great times on the  
Mississippi when Mark Twain, Jake  
Estep, and myself were together. Jake  
would have made a typical soldier.  
He could locate a fat pullet in a whole  
coop of half-breeds.

"In those days we carried a great  
deal of poultry from points along the  
Mississippi river to New Orleans, par-  
ticularly during the holiday season.  
At many places the coops were four  
and five deep on the levee when we  
landed. Estep always had an eye out  
for a particularly promising coop, and  
usually kept in mind the place where  
it had been stored away.

"Shortly before midnight he would  
go on deck and extract several plump  
fowls from the coops he had 'pre-  
empted.' The chickens were dis-  
patched without a protesting squawk,  
the entrails removed, but the feath-  
ers left intact. Seasonings were then  
inserted, and the fowl inclosed in a  
heavy casing of soft clay to the thick-  
ness of two inches. They were then  
cast among the hot embers in the  
ashpan and permitted to roast to the  
queen's taste. When thoroughly cook-  
ed, they were removed, and the clay  
casing broken from about them. The  
feathers came away with the clay,  
leaving clean, smoking hot fowls  
ready for the dish of hot butter await-  
ing them up stairs. Estep with a  
fork stripped the flesh from the bones  
into the melted butter, and while the  
rest of us stood about and smacked  
our lips in anticipation. Dear, dear,  
but they were good! In cooking them  
in that way all the rich flavors were  
retained—I can almost taste them  
now, and I wish I could as a matter  
of fact."

### The Death Penalty.

A little thing sometimes results in death.  
Thus a mere scratch, insignificant cuts, or  
puny boils have paid the death penalty.  
It is wise to have Bucklen's Arnica Salve  
ever handy. It's the best salve on earth  
and will prevent fatality, when burns, sores,  
ulcers and piles threaten. Only 25 cents,  
at W. T. Hill.

### Wonderful Baby Giant.

The Berlin newspapers tell of a  
wonderful baby giant which was re-  
cently brought by his parents before  
the medical faculty of that city for  
examination. He is the son of a bak-  
er at Driever, and, although only 18  
months old, stands three and a half  
feet high. He measures thirty-six  
inches around the chest.

### Adds to American Trade.

Last year 600,000,000 barrels of ke-  
rosene were produced in the United  
States, and it is reckoned that the pro-  
ceeds from the sale of this and the  
various by-products from crude pe-  
troleum aggregated nearly \$500,000,000.

### The Wisconsin Central Railway.

Offers up-to-date transportation facilities  
to Chicago and all points east and south,  
as well as to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ash-  
land, Duluth and the great Northwest.  
Pullman Sleepers, dining and cafe cars  
and modern coaches make up the equip-  
ment. Agent can give you complete in-  
formation. Jas. C. Pond, Gen. Pass. Ag't.

### Average Families.

The best calculation that can be  
made shows that the average number  
of children to the white native family  
in the United States was more than six;  
in 1830 it had fallen to less than five;  
in 1870, to less than three; in 1900,  
among the "upper classes" in  
Boston, to less than two.

### Railway Mileage.

The railway mileage of the United  
States is 202,471 miles. The aggregate  
capital is \$12,184,182,904, of which \$5,  
109,891,669 is funded debt. Of the cap-  
ital stock, \$2,086,556,614, or 44.8 per  
cent, pays no dividends.

### End of Bitter Fight.

Two physicians had a long and bitter  
fight with an abcess on my right lung,  
writes J. F. Hughes, of DuPont, Ga., and  
gave me up. Everybody thought my time  
had come. As a last resort I tried Dr.  
King's New Discovery for Consumption.  
The benefit I received was striking and  
I was on my feet in a few days. Now I  
have entirely regained my health. It con-  
quered all coughs, colds and throat and lung  
troubles. Guaranteed by W. T. Hill.  
Price 50 cents and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

### African Railroad.

Trains are running on the railway  
from Mombassa, on the Indian ocean,  
to Lake Victoria, Nyanza, a distance of  
518 miles. The road will make a sav-  
ing in transportation of Uganda and  
East Africa protectorates of \$175,000  
a year.

### A Psalm of Advertising.

Tell me not in sneering manner  
Advertising does not pay.  
Rich are they who ride their banner  
Boldest to the world to-day.

Advertising done in earnest.  
Done with wisdom, heart and soul,  
With determination steadfast,  
Always wins the widest for goal.

Lives of many men remind us  
We to great success can climb,  
In the reading public find us,  
Advertising all the time.

Advertising with persistent  
Energy to spread our fame,  
Ever honest and consistent  
In performing what we claim.

In the world's commercial battle,  
In the rivalry of trade,  
We must hustle, shout and rattle,  
Ere impression can be made.

Not enjoyment—rather sorrow  
Is the certain end of those  
Who are apt to let to-morrow  
Like to-day, unneeded close.

Careless of their advertising,  
Which, if penned in common sense,  
Is the method enterprising  
That insures full recompense.

For Lack of Transportation.  
At the mouth of a mine in Arizona  
200,000 tons of precious ore are stacked  
awaiting the building of a railroad  
to haul it to a smelter, for, precious  
as it is, its value would be consumed  
in transportation charges if an at-  
tempt were made to move that ore  
by wagon or pack animals at a cost  
of 25 cents per ton mile, while the  
profit on it will be immense when it  
can be taken out by a rail at a cost  
of 1/2 cent per ton mile. In British  
Columbia many fine ore bodies have  
been staked out and then abandoned  
because they were so far removed  
from any railroad that with the utter  
lack of transportation it was a waste  
of time and money to take out the  
ore. In Mississippi within the last  
years thousands of acres of the best  
timber that ever grew have been  
sold for a mere pittance of 25 cents  
per acre because owing to the lack  
of transportation there was no way  
to get the timber out, and if cut it  
merely rotted where it lay.—World's  
Work.

Violent Attack of Diarrhoea Cured by  
Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and  
Diarrhoea Remedy and Per-  
haps a Life Saved.

"A short time ago I was taken with a  
violent attack of diarrhoea and believe I  
would have died if I had not gotten relief,  
says John J. Patten, a leading citizen of  
Patten, Ala. A friend recommended  
Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diar-  
rhoea Remedy. I bought a twenty-five  
cent bottle and after taking three doses it  
was entirely cured. I consider it the  
best remedy in the world for bowel com-  
plaints. For sale by all druggists.

Girls With Ideas.  
Girls have larger ideas now than  
they used to have, and look at things  
in general more broadly and tolerant-  
ly. Gossip is no longer the sole con-  
versation that interests them, but  
they discuss intelligently and appre-  
ciate the different subjects of the  
day, and have their own ideas and  
opinions on most things. The train-  
ing in sport has done much to bring  
this about.—Country Life.

German Syrup.  
We want to impress on our readers that  
Boschee's German Syrup is positively the  
only preparation on the market today that  
does relieve and cure consumption. It  
contains the specifics, such as pure tar, ex-  
tracts of gums, etc., which have been so  
highly indorsed for the cure of coughs, colds  
and consumption by the great medical con-  
gresses. The consumptive, whether his  
disease is in the throat or lungs, must have  
rest at night, and be free from the spasms  
of dry and racking cough in the morning.  
The diseased parts want rest, healing and  
soothing treatment, and the patient needs  
fresh air, good food, etc. German Syrup  
will give free and expectation in the  
morning with speedy and permanent re-  
lief. Small bottles, 25 cents, regular size  
containing nearly four times as much, 75  
cents. At all druggists.

Sociable Kansas Tornadoes.  
At Oakley the other day the people  
witnessed the spectacle of five torna-  
does whirling along at the same time.  
They would dart their snakelike tails  
toward the ground, drawing them up  
to dart again, but only one reached  
the earth. This one tore things up  
for about twenty minutes, in passing  
over a considerable scope of country  
and then vanished aloft in a purple  
black cloud.

Puts an End To It All.  
A grievous wail oft times comes as a re-  
sult of unbearable pain from over taxed  
organs, dizziness, backache, liver com-  
plaint and constipation. But thanks to  
Dr. King's New Life Pills they put an end  
to it all. They are gentle but thorough.  
Try them! Only 25 cents. Guaranteed by  
W. T. Hill druggist.

Chicken Serum.  
In view of the fact that chickens do  
not suffer from tuberculosis, Dr. Vi-  
gier de Mallane of France tried to  
cultivate the bacillus of consumption  
in the serum of fowls' blood, and com-  
pletely failed. He is now experiment-  
ing with encouraging results in the  
use of chicken serum as an antitoxin  
for consumption.

Bamboo.  
For centuries the Japanese and Chi-  
nese have raised the bamboo as a prac-  
tical crop. The natives of tropical  
India and the Malay archipelago  
would be as much at a loss without it  
as the American farmer without his  
white pine, for they depend on it not  
only for their shelter, building ma-  
terial, but for ropes, mats, kitchen  
utensils, etc.

## The Night Run of the Overland

By ELMORE ELLIOTT-PEAKE  
(Copyright by McClure, Phillips & Co.)  
IN THREE PARTS. PART 2.

"I am going to let her have her  
head!" she cried out, in her distress.  
The fireman did not answer—per-  
haps he did not hear—and, setting  
her teeth, Sylvia assumed the grim  
burden alone. The ponderous loco-  
motive fell over the brow of the hill,  
with her throttle agape, and the fire  
seething in her vitals with volcanic  
fury.

It seemed to Sylvia as though they  
dropped down the grade as an aro-  
matic drops from heaven—silent, irre-  
sistible, awful, touched only by the  
circumambient air.

All Sylvia's familiar methods of  
gauging speed were now at fault, but  
she believed that for the moment  
they were running two miles to every  
minute. Under the strange lassitude  
born of her deadly peril, she relaxed  
her tense muscles and drowsily  
closed her eyes.

She was rudely shaken out of her  
lethargy as the train struck a slight  
curve half way down the grade. The  
locomotive shied like a frightened  
steed, and shook in every iron mus-  
cle. The flanges shrieked against the  
rails, the cab swayed and cracked.  
For a moment the startled girl was  
sure they were upon the ties. But it  
was only the terrible momentum lift-  
ing them momentarily from the track  
and in a few seconds, the fire-eating  
beast righted itself. Yet its beau-  
tiful equilibrium was gone; and the  
engine rolled and pitched, and rose  
and fell, like a water-logged vessel  
in a storm. The bell, catching the  
motion began to toll.

The young fireman suddenly sprang  
to the floor of the cab with a face  
torn by superstitious fear.

"What if she leaves the rails!" he  
cried.

But instantly recovering himself he  
sprang back to his seat, with the  
blood of shame upon his cheeks.

"Am I running too fast?" shouted  
Sylvia.

"Not when we're behind time!" he  
doggedly shouted back.

As the track became smoother the  
engine grew calmer, but its barred  
tongue licked up the flying space  
for many a mile before the momen-  
tum of that perilous descent was lost.  
As the roar of their passage over the  
long bridge spanning the Mattunk,  
twenty miles from Stockton, died  
away, the fireman called out, cheer-  
fully:

"On time, madam!"

Meanwhile in the superintendent's  
private car, at the extreme rear of  
the train, a party of men still sat up,  
smoking their Havanas and, sipping  
their wine. One member of this party  
was the "big gun," the president of  
the Mississippi Valley, Omaha and  
Western Railway. He was a large  
man, with luxuriant, snow white  
hair, and though his face was benevo-  
lent, even paternal, every line of it  
betrayed the inflexible will which had  
lifted its owner from the roof of a  
freight car to the presidential chair  
of a great road.

Mr. Howard, the general superin-  
tendent, was regaling the party with  
an account of his experience in secur-  
ing a substitute engineer at Valley  
Junction. For reasons afterward  
divulged he suppressed though, the  
most startling feature of his story;  
namely, the sex of the engine runner  
he had secured. But he compensated  
his hearers for this omission with a  
most dramatic account of the hero-  
ism of the sick man, whom he be-  
latingly represented as having  
risen from his bed and taken charge  
of the engine.

Mr. Stanford, the distinguished  
guest, listened quietly until Howard  
was done. "Charlie, you are a heart-  
less wretch," he observed, smiling.

The party dropped off to bed, one  
by one. The general superintendent  
himself finally rose and looked at his  
watch. Three cars ahead he met the  
conductor, who also seemed a little  
nervous, and they talked together for  
some moments. The train, at the



"What if she leaves the rails!"

time, was snapping around the chop-  
py curves in the Tallahula Hills, and  
the two men had difficulty in keeping  
their feet.

"Fast, but not too fast, Dackins,"  
observed the superintendent, half in-  
quiringly.

"What I call a high safety," an-  
swered the conductor.

"But fearful in the cab, eh?"

"Nothing equal to it, sir," rejoined  
Dackins, dryly.

Howard started back toward the  
private car about the time the train  
struck Dead Tree Hill. When he got  
back to his car he found Mr. Stan-  
ford still up smoking and leaning  
back in his luxurious seat, with half-

closed eyes. Stanford motioned How-  
ard to sit down close beside him.  
"Confound you, Charlie, you've got  
that sick engineer on my heart, with  
your inflammatory descriptions. Con-  
fess, now, that you exaggerated mat-  
ters a little!"

The superintendent chuckled.  
"Well, I did in one respect, but in  
another I fell short." He paused for  
effect, and then continued excitedly:  
"Stanford, I've got the best railroad  
story to give the papers that has been  
brought out in years."

"Let's have it," said Stanford,  
smiling.

"Well, between you and me, that  
man Fox was a mighty sick man—too  
sick to hold his head up, in fact!"

Howard paused inquiringly as Stan-  
ford turned sharply and gave him a  
glance.

"Fox, did you say?" asked Stan-  
ford. "What's his first name?"

"I don't know; he's a tall, smooth-  
faced man, with dark hair and eyes.  
Rather intelligent looking. He's a  
comparatively new man with us."

The old man's fingers trembled  
slightly as he flicked the ashes from  
his cigar. "I don't know that I know  
him," he answered.

"Well," continued the superinten-  
dent, with a mildly curious glance at



Began to cry in a choked, pitiful way,  
his companion, "he was altogether  
too sick to pull a plug. But it seems  
that his wife has been in the habit  
of riding with him, and knows the  
road and an engine as well as he  
does. To come to the point—and  
this is my story—the Overland at  
this moment is in the hands of a  
girl, sir—Fox's wife!"

It seemed a long time before either  
man spoke again. Howard stared in  
blank amazement at the pallid face  
of the president, unable to under-  
stand. Then Stanford took the  
other's hand and held it in an iron  
grip.

"